

**SEARCH REQUEST FORM**

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Callie Shosho Examiner #: 75636 Date: 2/25/03  
 Art Unit: 1714 Phone Number 305-6208 Serial Number: 091925,451  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CP3-5021 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
CP3-4001 (mailbox)

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures; keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Additives for Paints and Inks

Inventors (please provide full names): Takao Uehara, Jun Yamazaki,  
Kiyorasa Ohira, Shigehiro Kawahito

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 8/25/00

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please find copolymer which is made from  
monomer of claim 3.

Thank You

25

TAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
archer:	<u>Ed</u>	NA Sequence (#)	SIN
archer Phone #:		AA Sequence (#)	Dialog
archer Location:		Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit
Searcher Picked Up:		Bibliographic	DrLink
Completed:	<u>2-25-03</u>	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis
Prep & Review Time:	<u>5</u>	Fulltext	Sequence Systems
Patent Prep Time:		Patent Family	WWW/Internet
Line Time:	<u>65</u>	Other	Other (specify)

=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:05:09 ON 25 FEB 2003  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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=> d his

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:27 ON 25 FEB 2003  
L1 7180 S UEHARA ?/AU  
L2 28714 S YAMAZAKI ?/AU  
L3 2120 S OHIRA ?/AU  
L4 230 S KAWAHITO ?/AU  
L5 1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4  
SEL L5 1 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:28:44 ON 25 FEB 2003  
L6 13 S E1-E13  
L7 6 S L6 AND N/ELS  
L8 1 S 78279-10-4  
L9 41 S 78279-10-4/CRN  
E 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-[[[[(1-METHPROPYLIDENE)AMINO]OXY]CA  
E 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-((((1-METHPROPYLIDENE)AMINO)OXY)CA

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:46:02 ON 25 FEB 2003  
L10 STR 78279-10-4  
L11 0 S L10  
L12 0 S L10 FUL

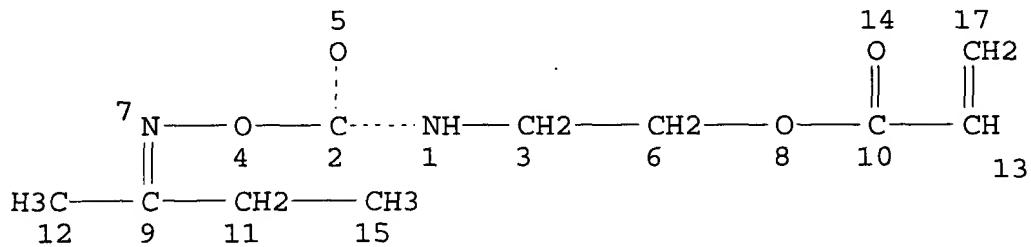
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:47:32 ON 25 FEB 2003  
L13 0 S L10  
E C10H16N2O4/MF  
L14 0 S L10 FAM FUL  
L15 4 S (L8 OR L9) AND L7  
L16 2 S L7 NOT L15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:52:07 ON 25 FEB 2003  
L17 11 S L15  
L18 32 S L9  
L19 6 S L16  
L20 67163 S INK?  
L21 181944 S PRINT?  
L22 78404 S PAINT?  
L23 1324437 S (COLOR? OR COLOUR? OR PIGMENT? OR DYE? OR STAIN? OR PAI  
L24 1 S L17 AND (L20 OR L21)  
L25 1 S L17 AND L22  
L26 2 S L17 AND (L23 OR 41/SC,SX)  
L27 4 S L18 AND (L20 OR L21)  
L28 2 S L18 AND L22  
L29 7 S L18 AND (L23 OR 41/SC,SX)  
L30 1 S L19 AND (L20 OR L21)

L31 1 S L19 AND L22  
 L32 1 S L19 AND (L23 OR 41/SC, SX)  
 L33 11 S L24-L32  
 L34 9 S L17 NOT L33  
 L35 21 S L18 NOT (L33 OR L34)  
 L36 5 S L19 NOT (L33 OR L34 OR L35)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:05:09 ON 25 FEB 2003

=> d 114 que stat  
 L10 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L14 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L10

100.0% PROCESSED 63 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

(This means no structural hints  
 for the second recited species  
 in claim 3.)

0 ANSWERS

=> file hcplus

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:05:51 ON 25 FEB 2003

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=> d 133 1-11 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L33 ANSWER 1 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:889047 Document No. 137:360429 Liquid crystal display device and  
 its production method. Asada, Tadahiro (Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO  
 2002093241 A1 20021121, 27 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL,  
 AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ,  
 DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,

IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,  
 MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,  
 SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM,  
 ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,  
 CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML,  
 MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2.

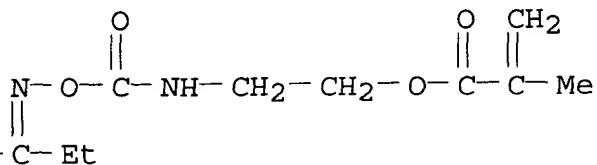
APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP3964 20020419. PRIORITY: JP 2001-142894  
 20010514; JP 2001-151273 20010521.

AB The invention relates to a transmission and reflection color liq. crystal display devices exhibiting color by additive color mixing, having a non-complex structure, drivable on low voltage, displaying a high-contrast image, having a high-speed response, and capable of having a large area screen. A chiral nematic liq. crystal contg. a chiral dopant is mixed with 0.001-20 wt. % of dichroic black dye. The mixt. is further mixed with a prepolymer to form a transparent polymer solid body after polymn. This mixt. is interposed between two conductive substrates at least one of which is transparent. The assembly is irradiated with UV radiation or light with a short wavelength near the wavelength of UV radiation. In the dimming layer between both conductive substrates, an aggregation of vesicular liq. crystals enclosed with thin film of the transparent polymer solid material. When no voltage is applied, the dye mols. are distributed in the space, with the major axis being oriented randomly. Therefore the dye mols. absorb light. If a voltage is applied, long liq. crystal mols. are aligned vertically to the substrates, so that the dye mols. are also aligned. As a result, the black of the dye mols. are not exhibited, allowing light to be transmitted.

IT 78279-10-4, Karenz MOI-BM  
 (liq. crystal display device and its prodn. method)

RN 78279-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G02F001-1334  
 CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Dyes  
 (black, Black 1; liq. crystal display device and its prodn. method)

IT Dyes  
 (black, Black 4; liq. crystal display device and its prodn. method)

IT 818-61-1 25190-06-1, Polytetramethyleneglycol 26570-48-9,  
Polyethyleneglycol diacrylate 48145-04-6, Phenoxyethylacrylate  
**78279-10-4**, Karenz MOI-BM  
(liq. crystal display device and its prodn. method)

L33 ANSWER 2 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
2002:673036 Document No. 137:224143 On-press-developable lithographic master plates showing good **printing** durability and background whiteness. Sakata, Itaru (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002251004 A2 20020906, 46 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-46870 20010222.

AB The plates, suited for heat-mode laser recording, comprise hydrophilic supports and image-forming layers contg. blocked polyisocyanates, heat- or radiation-sensitive .gtoreq.2-valent base precursors, and optionally photothermal converters. The base precursors may be R(SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H)<sub>x</sub> [R = alkyl, aryl, (O-, S-, SO-, or SO<sub>2</sub>-bridged) alkylene or arylene, mono- or bivalent heterocyclic residue; x = 1, 2].

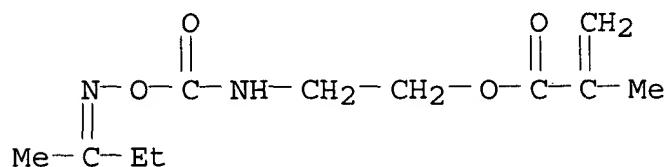
IT 216240-59-4P, Karenz MOI-BM-styrene copolymer  
(image-forming layers; on-press-developable lithog. master plates  
showing good printing durability and background  
whiteness)

RN 216240-59-4 HCPLUS  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CME C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

$$\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH-Ph}$$

IT 457048-26-9P 457048-27-0P 457048-28-1P  
(printing face; on-press-developable lithog. master

plates showing good printing durability and background whiteness)

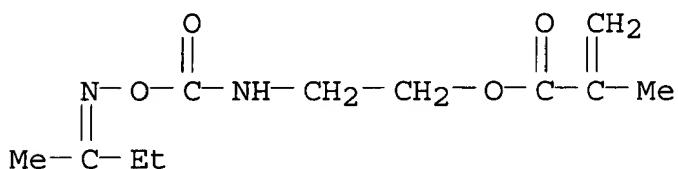
RN 457048-26-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N''',1,2-ethanediylbis[guanidine] and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

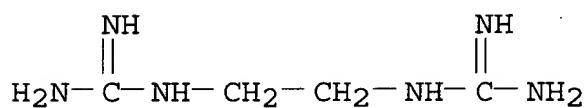
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 44956-51-6

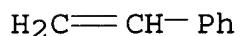
CMF C4 H12 N6



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



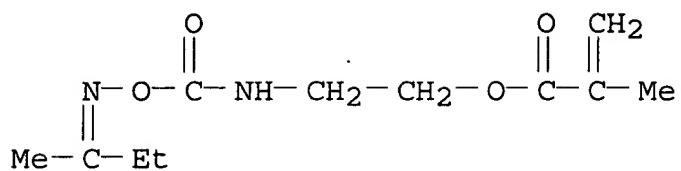
RN 457048-27-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and N,N''',N'''''''-(nitrilotri-2,1-ethanediyl)tris[guanidine] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

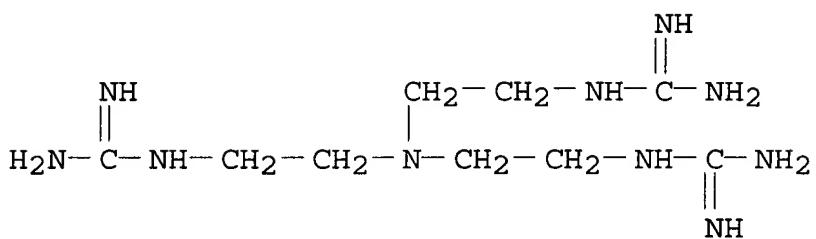
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

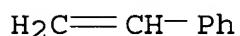
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 73571-48-9  
CMF C9 H24 N10

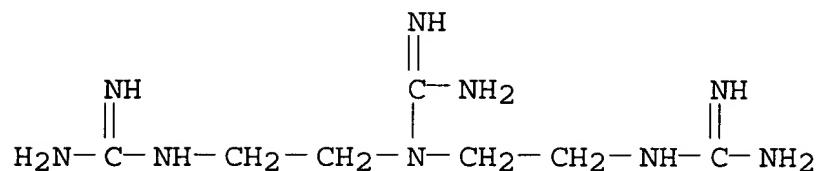
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

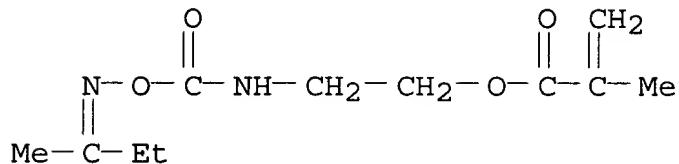
RN 457048-28-1 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-bis[2-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]ethyl]guanidine and ethenylbenzene (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 457048-24-7  
CMF C7 H19 N9



CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

IC ICM G03F007-004  
 ICS G03F007-004; B41N001-14; C08G018-30; C08G018-80; G03F007-00  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
 Other Reprographic Processes)  
 Section cross-reference(s) : 38  
 ST lithog master blocked polyisocyanate **printing** durability;  
 polyamine precursor blocked polyisocyanate PS plate; presensitized  
 lithog master polyurea **printing** face  
 IT Carbon black, uses  
 (photothermal converters; on-press-developable lithog. master  
 plates showing good **printing** durability and background  
 whiteness)  
 IT Polyureas  
 (polyamine-, **printing** face; on-press-developable  
 lithog. master plates showing good **printing** durability  
 and background whiteness)  
 IT Polyamines  
 (polyurea-, **printing** face; on-press-developable lithog.  
 master plates showing good **printing** durability and  
 background whiteness)

IT    Lithographic plates  
       (presensitized; on-press-developable lithog. master plates  
       showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

IT    Polyureas  
       (**printing** face; on-press-developable lithog. master  
       plates showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

IT    457048-29-2P    457048-30-5P    457048-31-6P  
       (base precursors; on-press-developable lithog. master plates  
       showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

IT    584-84-9DP, 2,4-TDI, nitrophenol- or ketoxime-blocked  
**216240-59-4P**, Karenz MOI-BM-styrene copolymer  
       (image-forming layers; on-press-developable lithog. master plates  
       showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

IT    289893-03-4  
       (photothermal converters; on-press-developable lithog. master  
       plates showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

IT    457048-22-5P    457048-23-6P    457048-25-8P    **457048-26-9P**  
**457048-27-0P** **457048-28-1P**  
       (**printing** face; on-press-developable lithog. master  
       plates showing good **printing** durability and background  
       whiteness)

L33    ANSWER 3 OF 11    HCPLUS    COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:368016    Document No. 136:377583    **Color** filter, method and  
                  apparatus for its manufacture by photoelectrodeposition or  
                  photocatalytic deposition, and liquid crystal display device using  
                  it. Otsu, Shigemi; Shimizu, Takashi; Tanida, Kazutoshi; Akutsu,  
                  Eiichi (Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP  
 2002139616 A2 20020517, 19 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.  
 APPLICATION: JP 2000-333386 20001031.

AB    The method involves either of the following steps: (A) immersing a  
       substrate, which comprises a light-transmitting substrate laminated  
       with an elec. conductive matrix film and a light-transmitting  
       semiconductor thin film successively or in reverse order, in an aq.  
       electrodeposition soln. contg. **colorants** and soly.- or  
       dispersibility-lowering compds. by the change of pH to contact the  
       semiconductor thin film with the soln., and irradiating light to the  
       selected region of the semiconductor thin film to apply a voltage  
       between the thin film and a counter electrode for selective  
       deposition of a **color** film, so that there is no conductive  
       film under the **color** film or (B) immersing the same  
       substrate as the above in an electrolytic soln. contg.  
       **colorants** and soly.- or dispersibility-lowering compds. by  
       the change of pH to contact the semiconductor thin film with the  
       soln. and to elec. contact the conductive film with the soln., and  
       irradiating light to the selected region of the semiconductor thin  
       film for selective deposition of a **color** film, so that

there is no conductive film under the **color** film. In the above processes, the substrate may comprise a light-transmitting substrate successively laminated with TFT arrays and a light-transmitting semiconductor thin film. The app. for the above method is also claimed. The method gives **color** filters with high resln. and edge sharpness without using electrodeposition app. and improved thermal stability.

IT 390358-63-1, Acrylic acid-2-[O-(1'-methylpropylideneamino)carboxyaminoethyl] methacrylate-styrene copolymer  
(crosslinked; manuf. of **color** filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)

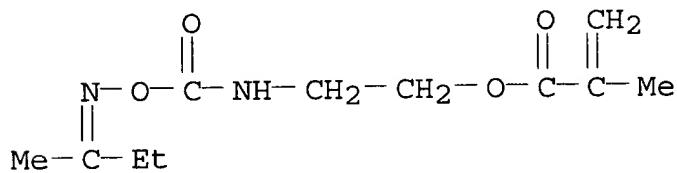
RN 390358-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

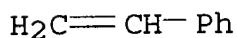
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

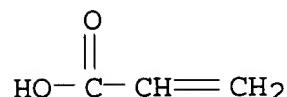
CMF C8 H8



CM 3

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



IC ICM G02B005-20  
ICS G02F001-1335; G09F009-00  
CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
ST color filter photoelectrodeposition liq crystal display; photocatalytic deposition color filter patterning LCD  
IT Aluminoborosilicate glasses  
(alk. earth aluminoborosilicate, Corning 1737, substrate; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT Liquid crystal displays  
Optical filters  
(manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT Coating process  
(photocatalytic; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT Electrodeposition  
(photochem.; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT Polycarbonates, uses  
(substrate; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT 390358-63-1, Acrylic acid-2-[O-(1'-methylpropylideneamino)carboxyaminoethyl] methacrylate-styrene copolymer  
(crosslinked; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT 50926-11-9, ITO  
(elec. conductive matrix film; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT 12649-91-1  
(elec. conductive matrix film; manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT 13463-67-7, Titania, processes  
(manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)  
IT 25085-34-1, Acrylic acid-styrene copolymer  
(manuf. of color filter for liq. crystal display device by photoelectrodeposition or photocatalytic deposition)

L33 ANSWER 4 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
2002:305926 Document No. 136:327087 Electrodeposition film formation liquid and electrodeposition film formation method. Inaba, Yoshihiro; Kobayashi, Takako; Hiraoka, Satoru; Otsu, Shigemi;

Akutsu, Eiichi (Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002121466 A2 20020423, 15 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-314226 20001013.

AB The liq. for prepn. of color filters comprises an acid functional group-contg. polymer, a basic compd., and H<sub>2</sub>O, wherein the neutralization rate of the polymer satisfies with a given condition. Thus, a copolymer, neutralization rate 35%, for prepn. of an electrodeposition liq. with H<sub>2</sub>O and tetramethylammonium hydroxide was made by the polymn. of styrene 420, Bu methacrylate 380, acrylic acid 260, and MOI-BM (a blocked isocyanate-contg. polymer) 350 parts.

IT polymer, 550 parts.  
**414901-57-8P**, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-styrene-Karenz  
MOI-BM copolymer **414901-59-0P**  
(electrodeposition film formation liq. and electrodeposition film  
formation method)

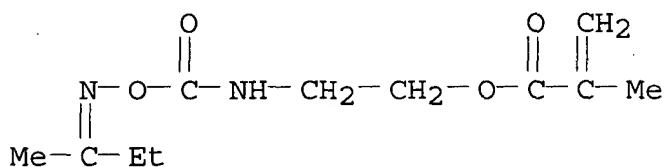
RN 414901-57-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with  
ethenylbenzene, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]  
ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

CM 1

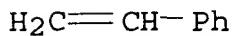
CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



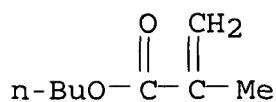
CM 2

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

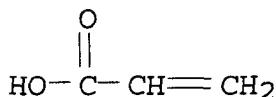


CM 3

CRN 97-88-1  
CMF C8 H14 O2

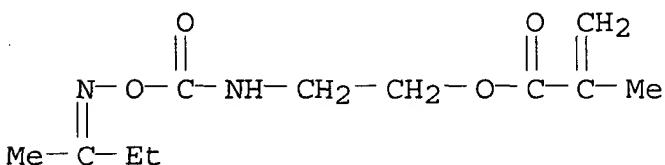


CM 4

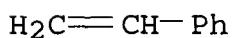
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 414901-59-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with  
 ethenylbenzene, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]  
 ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)

CM 1

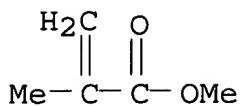
CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

CM 2

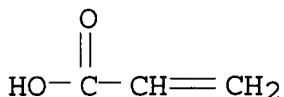
CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 4

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM C09D133-00  
 ICS C09D005-44; C25D009-02  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 74  
 ST blocked isocyanate acrylate electrodeposition coating; color  
 filter polyacrylate isocyanate coating  
 IT Paints  
 (electrodeposited; electrodeposition film formation liq. and  
 electrodeposition film formation method)  
 IT Electrodeposits  
 (paints; electrodeposition film formation liq. and  
 electrodeposition film formation method)  
 IT 414901-57-8P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-styrene-Karenz  
 MOI-BM copolymer 414901-59-0P  
 (electrodeposition film formation liq. and electrodeposition film  
 formation method)

L33 ANSWER 5 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:157164 Document No. 136:201903 Isocyanate-containing acrylic  
 polymers useful for additives in coatings, paints and  
 inks as defoaming or leveling agents. Uehara, Takao;  
 Yamazaki, Jun; Ohira, Kiyomasa; Kawahito, Shigehiro (Kusumoto  
 Chemicals, Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1182236 A1 20020227, 15  
 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT,  
 LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:  
 EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-118839 20010813. PRIORITY: JP  
 2000-255720 20000825.

AB The additives, particularly useful for clear coatings without  
 melamine resins as curing agent, comprise 2-50% reactive  
 isocyanate-contg. monomer (A) and 98-50% other monomer, wherein A is  
 selected from 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, 2-isocyanatoethyl  
 acrylate and 3-isopropenyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl  
 isocyanate.

IT 401513-13-1P, Hexadecyl methacrylate-lauryl vinyl ether-2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer  
 (362472-24-0P 362472-26-2P; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, paints and inks as defoaming or leveling agents)

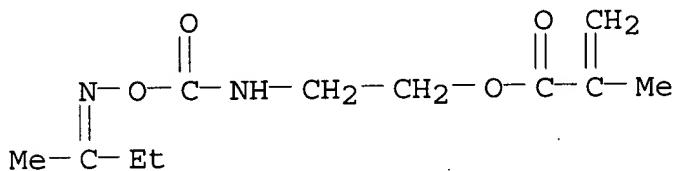
RN 401513-13-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, hexadecyl ester, polymer with 1-(ethenyloxy)dodecane and 2-[[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

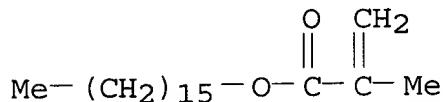
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2495-27-4

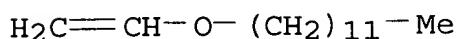
CMF C20 H38 O2



CM 3

CRN 765-14-0

CMF C14 H28 O



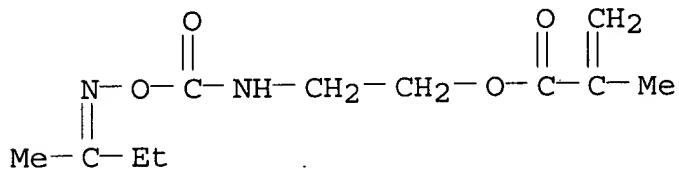
IT 78279-10-4DP, polymers with methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane and Bu acrylate 83729-34-4P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer 120516-25-8P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer 401513-15-3P, Lauryl methacrylate-2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl

methacrylate copolymer **401513-18-6P**, Butyl acrylate-isobutyl vinyl ether-2-(0-[1'-methylpropylideneamino] carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer

(isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, paints and inks as defoaming or leveling agents)

RN 78279-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



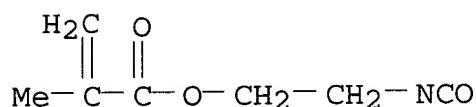
RN 83729-34-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7

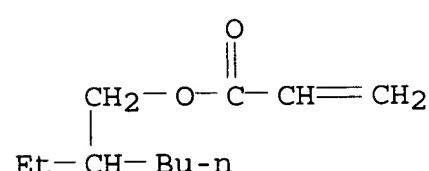
CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7

CMF C11 H20 O2

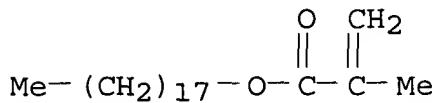


RN 120516-25-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

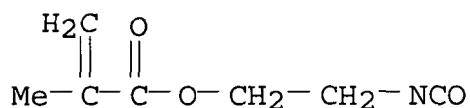
CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7  
 CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3

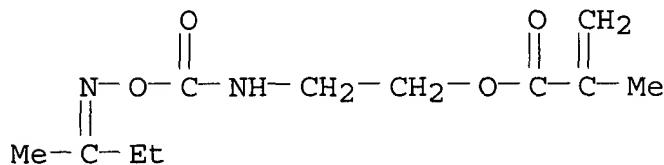


RN 401513-15-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, dodecyl ester, polymer with  
 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

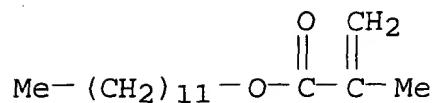
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 142-90-5  
 CMF C16 H30 O2



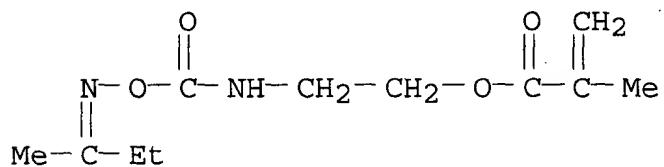
RN 401513-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and 1-(ethenyl)oxy)-2-methylpropane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

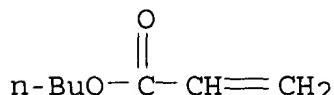
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 3

CRN 109-53-5

CMF C6 H12 O

*i*-BuO-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>

IC ICM C09D007-12

ICS C08F220-34

CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST isocyanate contg polyacrylate coating paint defoaming agent; **ink** acrylic polymer leveling agent

IT Polysiloxanes, uses

(acrylic, graft; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT Transparent materials

(coatings; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT Antifoaming agents

**Inks**

Leveling agents

**Paints**

(isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT Functional groups

(isocyanato group; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

(isocyanato groups-contg.; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT Coating materials

(transparent; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT 401513-13-1P, Hexadecyl methacrylate-lauryl vinyl

ether-2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer

(362472-24-0P 362472-26-2P; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT 693-23-2, Dodecanedioic acid 25377-73-5, Dodecenylsuccinic acid anhydride

(curing agent; isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings, **paints** and **inks** as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT 141-32-2DP, Butyl acrylate, polymers with

methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane and 2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate

9016-00-6DP, Polydimethylsiloxane, methacryloxypropyl derivs., polymers with Bu acrylate and 2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate 31900-57-9DP, Silanediol, dimethyl-, homopolymer, methacryloxypropyl derivs., polymers with Bu acrylate and 2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate 78279-10-4DP, polymers with methacryloxypropylpolydimethylsiloxane and Bu acrylate 83729-34-4P, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate copolymer

120516-25-8P, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-octadecyl methacrylate copolymer 401513-15-3P, Lauryl methacrylate-2-(O-[1'-methylpropylideneamino]carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 401513-18-6P, Butyl

acrylate-isobutyl vinyl ether-2-(1'-methylpropylideneamino)carboxyamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer  
 (isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings,  
 paints and inks as defoaming or leveling agents)

IT 70856-89-2, Finedic A-207S 272456-76-5, Finedic A-253  
 (isocyanate-contg. polyacrylate useful for additives in coatings,  
 paints and inks as defoaming or leveling agents)

L33 ANSWER 6 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:90547 Document No. 136:126689 Method of fabricating high-dielectric color filter, fabricating apparatus for same, color filter, and liquid crystal display apparatus. Ohtsu, Shigemi; Yamaguchi, Yoshinori; Shimizu, Keishi; Akutsu, Eiichi (Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 20020012856 A1 20020131, 23 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.  
 APPLICATION: US 2001-880131 20010614. PRIORITY: JP 2000-227721 20000727; JP 2000-227722 20000727; JP 2000-349605 20001116.

AB A method of fabricating a color filter with a small no. of processes and at low cost is provided, for which a transparent conductive film for liq. crystal driving need not be formed, a voltage drop during liq. crystal driving is restrained, and a black matrix is easily formed; an app. for fabricating the color filter; the color filter; and a liq. crystal display app. A color filter forming substrate on which a transparent conductive film and a transparent thin semiconductor film are provided on a transparent substrate in this order is brought into contact with an aq. electrodeposition liq., which contains a colorant, a transparent, high-dielec. material having a particle diam. of 100 nm or less, and a polymeric material that has cross-linkable groups in mols. and decreases in solv. and dispersibility for an aq. liq., depending on a change in pH, photoelectromotive force is produced by irradiating selected regions with light to form colored films in the selected regions, and thereby, a solvent-resistant and high-dielec. color filter is fabricated. Also, a color filter in which solvent-resistant and high-dielec. colored films are formed is provided.

IT 390358-63-1, Acrylic acid-Karenz MOI-BM-styrene copolymer (method of fabricating high-dielec. color filter for liq. crystal display)

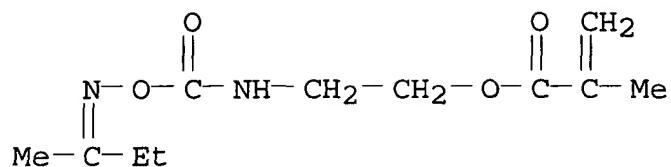
RN 390358-63-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

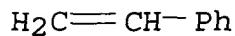
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

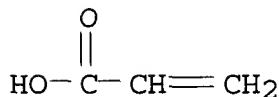
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8

CM 3

CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2IC ICM G02F001-1335  
ICS G02B005-20

NCL 430007000

CC 74-13 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST color filter dielec liq crystal display

IT Electrodeposition

Liquid crystal displays

Optical filters

(method of fabricating high-dielec. color filter for  
liq. crystal display)IT 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 50926-11-9, ITO 390358-63-1,  
Acrylic acid-Karenz MOI-BM-styrene copolymer(method of fabricating high-dielec. color filter for  
liq. crystal display)

L33 ANSWER 7 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:705363 Document No. 133:303545 Photosensitive composition for the  
formation of image on printing plate. Watanabe, Hiroyuki;  
Saito, Naoto; Shimizu, Shinji; Kojima, Yasuhiko; Oe, Hiroshi  
(Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho

JP 2000275834 A2 20001006, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.  
 APPLICATION: JP 1999-81662 19990325.

AB The photosensitive compn. comprises an IR absorber and an aq. resin having a blocked isocyanate group. This photosensitive resin compn. makes possible to write images by a near-IR laser.

IT 300681-24-7P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-Karenz  
 MOI-BM-methyl methacrylate copolymer 300681-38-3P, Butyl  
 methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Karenz MOI-BM-methyl  
 methacrylate-styrene copolymer  
 (photosensitive compn. for the formation of image on  
 printing plate)

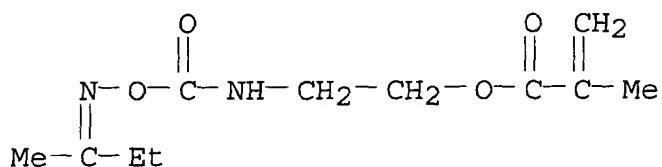
RN 300681-24-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl  
 ]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

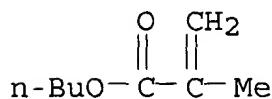
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 97-88-1

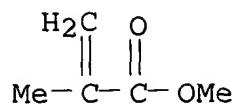
CMF C8 H14 O2



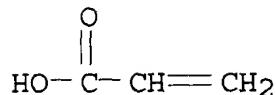
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

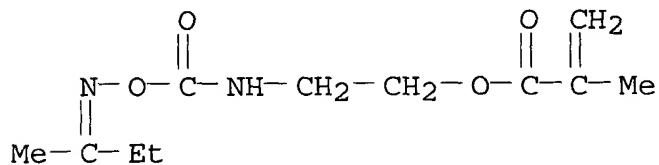


CM 4

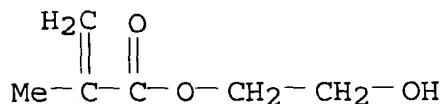
CRN 79-10-7  
CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 300681-38-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with  
 ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbo  
 nyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

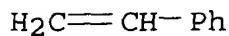
CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

CM 2

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

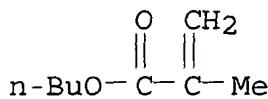
CM 3

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



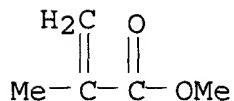
CM 4

CRN 97-88-1  
CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03F007-038  
ICS B41N001-14; G03F007-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-32  
CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and  
Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38  
ST photosensitive compn **printing plate**  
IT Photoimaging materials  
    **Printing plates**  
        (photosensitive compn. for the formation of image on  
        **printing plate**)  
IT 300681-24-7P, Acrylic acid-butyl methacrylate-Karenz  
MOI-BM-methyl methacrylate copolymer 300681-38-3P, Butyl  
methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Karenz MOI-BM-methyl  
methacrylate-styrene copolymer  
    (photosensitive compn. for the formation of image on  
    **printing plate**)

L33 ANSWER 8 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
1998:766532 Document No. 130:31198 Formation of images for  
**printing plates.** Obuchowicz, Jacek Paul; Zumsteg, Fredrick

Claus (Agfa-Gevaert Naamloze Vennootschap, Belg.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9851496 A1 19981119, 28 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-EP2832 19980508. PRIORITY: GB 1997-9404 19970510.

AB The invention provides a radiation-sensitive plate which is imageable by exposure to thermal radiation and comprises (a) a substrate, (b) an imaging layer contg. a disperse phase comprising a water-insol. heat-softenable component, a continuous phase comprising a component which is sol. or swellable in an aq. medium and a substance capable of strongly absorbing radiation and transferring the energy as heat to the disperse phase to cause at least partial coalescence of the coating, and (c) a topmost covering layer having an optical d. which is lower than that of the imaging layer at the wavelength of exposure and contains either a combination of a disperse phase and a continuous phase or a polymer resin which is sol. or dispersible in an aq. medium. A method of image formation is also disclosed. The invention overcomes the difficulties assocd. with surface overheating which are obsd. with prior art materials and provides **printing** plates showing improved press performance.

IT 216240-59-4P  
(prepn. and use in photothermog. materials for **printing** plate prepn.)

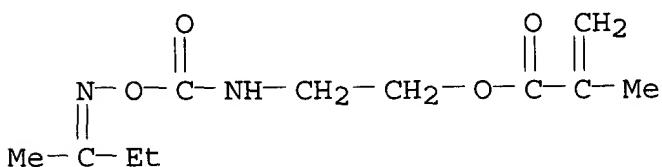
RN 216240-59-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

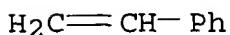
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8



IC ICM B41C001-10  
 ICS B41M005-36  
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
 ST photothermog material printing plate  
 IT Carbon black, uses  
     (FW 2V; photothermog. materials for printing plate  
     prep. with imaging layers contg.)  
 IT Lithographic plates  
     Printing plates  
     (photothermog. materials with imaging layers comprising disperse and continuous phases for prep. of)  
 IT Polyvinyl butyral  
     (phthalates; photothermog. materials for printing plate  
     prep. with imaging layers contg.)  
 IT Photothermographic copying  
     (radiation-sensitive materials with imaging layers comprising disperse and continuous phases for printing plate  
     prep. by)  
 IT 88650-49-1, Acrysol I 62 144637-50-3, Carboset XL37 216383-12-9,  
 NeoRez R 987  
     (photothermog. materials for printing plate prep. with  
     imaging layers contg.)  
 IT 78537-70-9P, N-(Isobutoxymethyl)acrylamide-styrene copolymer  
 216240-59-4P 216302-59-9P, Ammonium sulfatoethyl  
 methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer  
     \_prep. and use in photothermog. materials for printing  
     plate prep.)

L33 ANSWER 9 OF 11 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1994:109638 Document No. 120:109638 Isocyanate group-containing resins for baking-type coatings. Noguchi, Takeshi; Inada, Tadahiro (Showa Highpolymer, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05255637 A2 19931005 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-90308 19920316.

AB Resins [glass transition temp. (Tg) 0-110.degree.] with carbon main chain and contg. .gtoreq.0.5% (as NCO) masked NCO groups and 0.4-7.5% (as Si) hydrolyzable silyl groups in the side chain give baked coatings with excellent surface hardness, bending property, solvent resistance, weatherability, etc. Coating materials comprising the resins, pigments, solvents, and 0.5-5.0% (based on resins) diamines and/or diols or alcs. and/or orthoformate esters are also claimed. Thus, polymn. of MEK oxime-blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) 16.9, Bu acrylate (II) 39.6, Me methacrylate (III) 39.6, methacryloxypropyltriethoxysilane (IV) 19.8, and maleic anhydride (V) 2.2 g in PhMe in the presence of AIBN at 80.degree., addn. of I 32.7, II 76.8, III 76.8, IV 36.6, and V 4.6 g, and completing the polymn. gave a copolymer with Tg 25.degree., forming a coating on a SPTE sheet with pencil hardness HB and good flexibility when baked at 150.degree. for 10 min.  
 IT 152965-83-8P  
     \_prep. of, coatings, with good hardness and flexibility)

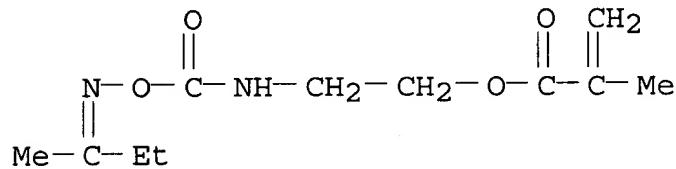
RN 152965-83-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl  
2-propenoate, 2,5-furandione, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]c  
arbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-  
(triethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

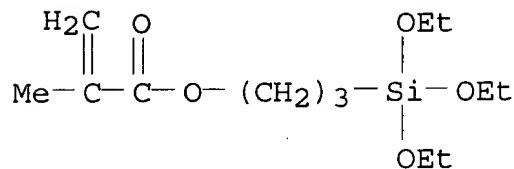
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 21142-29-0

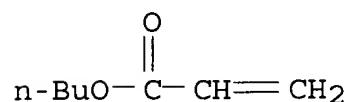
CMF C13 H26 O5 Si



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2

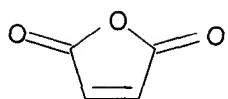
CMF C7 H12 O2



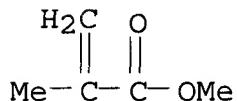
CM 4

CRN 108-31-6

CMF C4 H2 O3



CM 5

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C09D133-14  
 ICS C09D133-14  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 55  
 IT 152965-83-8P 152965-84-9P  
 (prepn. of, coatings, with good hardness and flexibility)

L33 ANSWER 10 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1992:492354 Document No. 117:92354 Vinyl chloride polymer plastisols for coatings. Ikeda, Takenori; Iida, Koji; Otsubo, Mitsuru; Kase, Mitsuo; Matsuyama, Akira; Ogoshi, Noboru (Dainippon Inki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04059849 A2 19920226 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-172968 19900629.

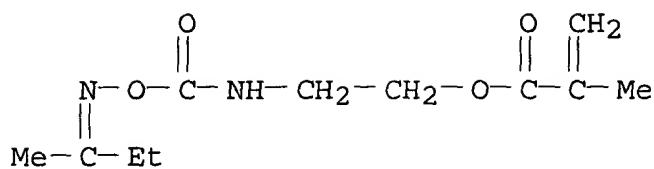
AB The title plastisols contain copolymers of metal-chelating vinyl monomers and vinyl monomers which have .gtoreq.2 C atoms in a chain and are sol. in the plasticizers. Heating DOP 376, dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate (I) 120, Bu methacrylate (II) 280, and tert-Bu peroxy-2-ethylhexanoate 24 parts at 80.degree. gave a I-II copolymer soln. which was mixed (20 parts) with Kanevinyl PSL-10 70, Kanevinyl PCH-12 30, DOP 100, CaCO3 100, and dibasic Pb phosphite 3 parts and coated on steel to give a 0.25-mm coating with good stability, adhesion, discoloration resistance, and warm water resistance.

IT 142957-70-8  
 (PVC plastisols contg., for coatings)

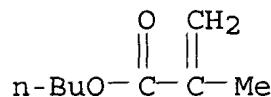
RN 142957-70-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 97-88-1  
CMF C8 H14 O2

IC ICM C08L027-06  
 ICS C08K005-10; C09D127-06  
 ICI C08L027-06, C08L033-06; C08L027-06, C08L025-06; C08L027-06,  
 C08L031-04; C08L027-06, C08L035-02  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT Chelating agents  
     (acrylic polymers, PVC plastisols contg., for coatings with good  
     color)  
 IT 25702-92-5, Butyl methacrylate-.beta.-hydroxyethyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 25951-87-5, Butyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate  
 copolymer 26284-14-0, Butyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid  
 copolymer 26658-83-3, Butyl methacrylate-(dimethylamino)ethyl  
 methacrylate copolymer 30606-45-2, Butyl acrylate-  
 (dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate copolymer 112813-58-8  
 119970-30-8 142957-69-5 142957-70-8 142957-71-9  
     (PVC plastisols contg., for coatings)

L33 ANSWER 11 OF 11 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1987:158055 Document No. 106:158055 Cathodic electrocoating  
 composition comprising **pigmented** aqueous latex binder.  
 Abbey, Kirk J.; Foss, David J.; Kunz, Barbara L. (SCM Corp., USA).  
 U.S. US 4624762 A 19861125, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM.  
 APPLICATION: US 1985-723483 19850415.

AB Solvent-resistant coatings comprise thermosetting cation-active  
 latexes [e.g. (meth)acrylate polymers] and (crosslinkable)  
**pigment** dispersants, and, optionally, latex- and  
 dispersant-reactive crosslinking agents as binders. A mixt. of  
 49.3:7.3:0.2:8.6:32.2 Bu acrylate-2-butanone ketoxime-blocked  
 isocyanoethyl methacrylate-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate  
 (I)-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer latex,

11.8:36.1:7.1:26.3 I-Et acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer dispersant, blocked isophorone diisocyanate crosslinker (B1370) and additives was electrodeposited on steel and cured at 190.degree. for 20 min, giving a film with MEK resistance >100 double rubs.

IT 107719-31-3 107860-00-4

(electrodeposited coatings)

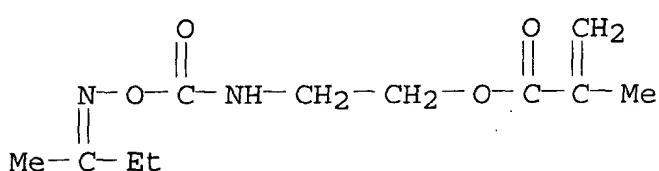
RN 107719-31-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

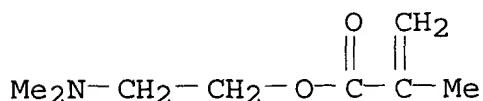
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

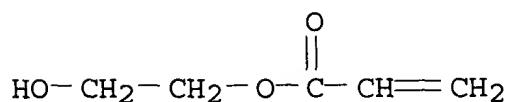
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

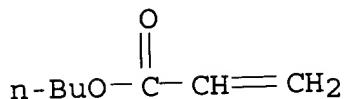
CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3



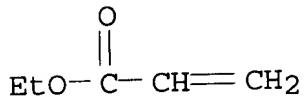
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



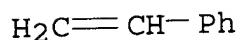
CM 5

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



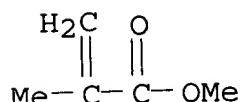
CM 6

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 7

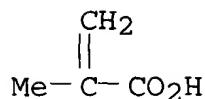
CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



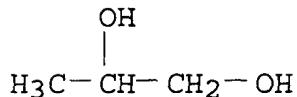
CM 8

CRN 27813-02-1  
 CMF C7 H12 O3  
 CCI IDS

CM 9

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 10

CRN 57-55-6  
CMF C3 H8 O2

RN 107860-00-4 HCAPLUS

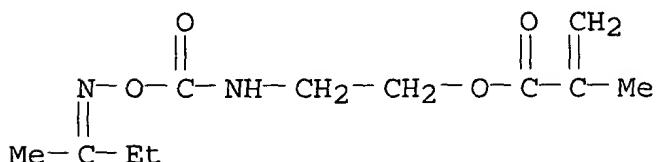
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) and Vestanat B 1370 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101239-18-3  
CMF Unspecified  
CCI PMS, MAN

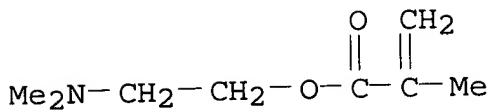
\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

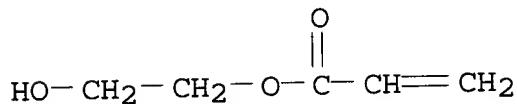
CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2



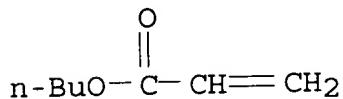
CM 4

CRN 818-61-1  
 CMF C5 H8 O3



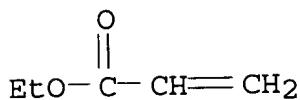
CM 5

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



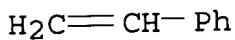
CM 6

CRN 140-88-5  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



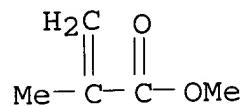
CM 7

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8



CM 8

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2

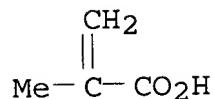


CM 9

CRN 27813-02-1  
 CMF C7 H12 O3  
 CCI IDS

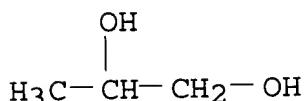
CM 10

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 11

CRN 57-55-6  
 CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM C25D013-06  
 ICS C25D013-10  
 NCL 204181700

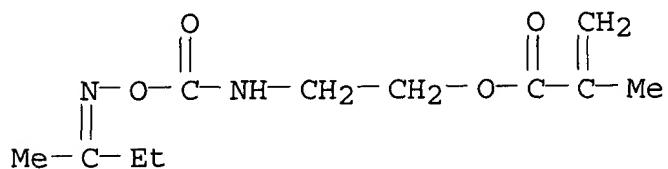
CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 ST electrodeposition coating thermosetting solvent resistance; acrylate copolymer latex coating crosslinking; dispersant **pigment**  
 acrylate copolymer; aq cationic electrodeposition coating  
 IT Coating materials  
     (cationic, electrodeposited, solvent-resistant, water-thinned,  
     acrylate polymer latexes crosslinkable with acrylate polymer  
     **pigment dispersants**)  
 IT 52722-05-1  
     (dispersing agent, for **pigments**, crosslinkable with  
     acrylate polymer latexes)  
 IT 107719-31-3 107719-32-4 107860-00-4  
     (electrodeposited coatings)

=> d 134 1-9 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:849754 Document No. 137:339017 Perfluoroalkyl group-containing (meth)acrylate polymer water- and oil-repellent compositions.  
 Sugimoto, Shuichiro; Maekawa, Takashige (Asahi Glass Company, Limited, Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002088272 A1 20021107, 38 pp.  
 DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP3956 20020419.

PRIORITY: JP 2001-127977 20010425.  
 AB Title compns. with good durability, safety and environmental conservation comprise (A) a polymer comprising polyfluoroalkyl group-contg. (meth)acrylate repeating units, C1-12 alkyl (meth)acrylate repeating units, C16-22 alkyl (meth)acrylate repeating units, and blocked isocyanate group-contg. compd. repeating units, (B) an aq. medium, and (C) a surfactant, wherein A:B:C = 100:100-500:1-10. Thus, 2-perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate 158.7, Bu methacrylate 97.2, stearyl acrylate 13.5, and 2-butanone oxime-blocked 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 10.8 g were emulsion-polymd. at 60.degree. for 8 h in 389.9 g water/108 g dipropylene glycol contg. dodecyl mercaptan 0.8, Nonion E 230 10.8, Plonon 204 1.4, Surfynol 485 1.4, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 4.3, acetic acid 1.9, and VA 061 polymn. initiator 1.2 g to give a polymer emulsion with av. particle diam. 125 nm. A cotton fabric was dipped in the resulting emulsion (solid content 1%) and dried showing good water and oil repellency initially and after laundry 5 times, no yellowing, and good feeling.  
 IT 78279-10-4DP, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylate, and optionally glycidyl methacrylate (prepn. of perfluoroalkyl group-contg. (meth)acrylate polymer

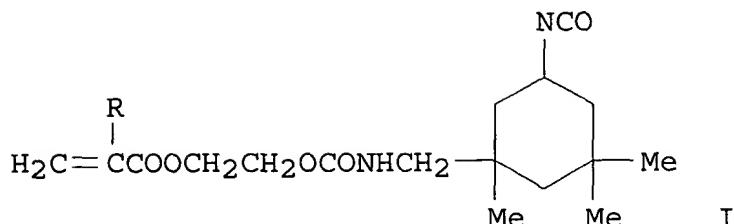
RN water- and oil-repellent aq. compns. for fabrics)  
 RN 78279-10-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C09K003-18  
 ICS D06M015-277; D21H019-20  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 IT 79-10-7DP, Acrylic acid, perfluoroalkylethyl esters, polymers with blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and optionally glycidyl methacrylate 97-88-1DP, Butyl methacrylate, polymers with blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and optionally glycidyl methacrylate 106-91-2DP, Glycidyl methacrylate, polymers with blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, and alkyl (meth)acrylates 4813-57-4DP, Stearyl acrylate, polymers with blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and optionally glycidyl methacrylate 16669-27-5DP, Behenyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate, Bu methacrylate, stearyl methacrylate, and glycidyl methacrylate 32360-05-7DP, Stearyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate, Bu methacrylate, behenyl methacrylate, and glycidyl methacrylate 78279-10-4DP, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylate, and optionally glycidyl methacrylate 152286-21-0DP, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and glycidyl methacrylate 217437-44-0DP, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and glycidyl methacrylate 474095-30-2DP, Blemmer VMA 70, polymers with perfluoroalkylethyl acrylates, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and glycidyl methacrylate  
 (prepn. of perfluoroalkyl group-contg. (meth)acrylate polymer  
 . water- and oil-repellent aq. compns. for fabrics)

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:688207 Document No. 137:218368 Water- and oil-repellent compositions containing modified acrylic polymers for fibers with laundry resistance. Sugimoto, Shuichiro; Maekawa, Takashige (Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002256130 A2 20020911, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-58092 20010302.

GI



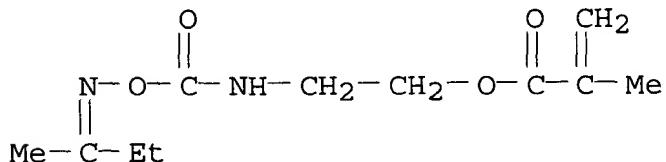
AB The compns. contain polymers of polyfluoroalkyl-substituted (meth)acrylates, C<sub>2</sub>-12 alkyl (meth)acrylates, and .gtoreq.1 blocked isocyanate monomers selected from NCO-blocked 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate and NCO-blocked monomers of I (R = H, Me). Thus, a compn. contg. [F(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCONHCH<sub>2</sub>] (n = 6-16) 173.4, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate 100.1, 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate Me Et ketoxime 16.2, n-dodecyl mercaptan 0.5, Nonion E 230 (polyoxyethylene oleyl ether) 10.8, Pronon 204 (polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer) 2.7, Surfynol 485 (bispolyoxyethylene 2,4,7,9-tetramethyl-5-decene 4,7-diether) 1.4, stearyltrimethylammonium chloride 2.1, tripropylene glycol 108.2, and water 391.3 g was emulsified at 50.degree. under stirring and polymd. at 60.degree. for 10 h in the presence of 1.2 g V 50 [2,2'-azobis(2-methylpropionamidine) dihydrochloride] to give a milky white emulsion. A piece of cotton fabric treated with 1% aq. soln. of the above emulsion showed good water and oil repellency and yellowing resistance initially and after 5-time laundry and drying at 75.degree..

IT 78279-10-4DP, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates

(water- and oil-repellent compns. contg. modified acrylic polymers for fibers with laundry resistance)

RN 78279-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L033-14

ICS C08F220-34; C08K005-00; C09K003-18

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT 67-51-6DP, 3,5-Dimethylpyrazole, reaction products with isocyanates, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates 80-62-6DP, Methyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates 97-88-1DP, Butyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and

isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates 140-88-5DP, Ethyl acrylate, perfluoroalkyl derivs., polymers with blocked isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates and alkyl (meth)acrylates 688-84-6DP, 2-Ethylhexyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates 868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates 30674-80-7DP, 2-Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate, reaction products with pyrazoles, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates 32360-05-7DP, Stearyl methacrylate, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and isocyanate-pendent (meth)acrylates 78279-10-4DP, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates 78724-20-6DP, isocyanato-blocked, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates 455885-10-6DP, polymers with perfluoroalkyl acrylate and alkyl (meth)acrylates  
 (water- and oil-repellent compns. contg. modified acrylic polymers for fibers with laundry resistance)

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2002:566286 Document No. 137:126105 Isocyanate-grafted polyolefin adhesives suitable for extrusion lamination. Suzuta, Masayoshi; Hongo, Tadashi; Umeyama, Hiroshi (Toppan Printing Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002212238 A2 20020731, 8 pp.

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-7526 20010116.

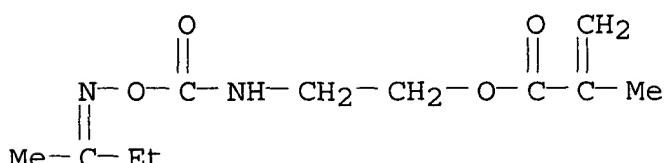
AB The adhesives are manufd. by grafting 0.001-10 parts monomers or reaction products contg. .gtoreq.1 blocked isocyanates and unsatd. bonds onto 100 parts olefin (co)polymers having melt index of 0.1-200 based on ASTM D 1238. Thus, (A) an adhesive comprising Me Et ketoxime-blocked methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate-ethylene graft copolymer was coextruded with (B) LDPE and (C) ethylene-vinyl alc. copolymer to give B/A/C/A/B laminate showing peeling strength 10.3 N/15 m between A and C.

IT 78279-10-4

(isocyanate-grafted polyolefin adhesives suitable for extrusion lamination)

RN 78279-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08F255-00  
 ICS C09J151-06

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

IT 105-60-2D, .epsilon.-Caprolactam, reaction product with isocyanate  
 78279-10-4 103680-05-3D, reaction products with with

caprolactam 444083-97-0 444094-82-0

(isocyanate-grafted polyolefin adhesives suitable for extrusion lamination)

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:216022 Document No. 132:252582 One-liquid, self-curable, water-repellent resins based on polysiloxanes for coatings.

Matakawa, Shuichi; Abe, Toshihiko (Fuji Kasei Kogyo K. K., Japan).

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000095833 A2 20000404, 10 pp.

(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-265400 19980918.

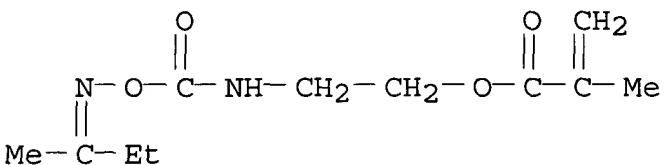
AB The resins are manufd. by copolymg. (A) CH<sub>2</sub>:CR<sub>1</sub>SiR<sub>2</sub>R<sub>3</sub>(OSiR<sub>4</sub>R<sub>5</sub>)nR<sub>6</sub> and/or CH<sub>2</sub>:CR<sub>7</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>SiR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>(OSiR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>)qR<sub>12</sub> (R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>7</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-10-hydrocarbyl; R<sub>2</sub>-6, R<sub>8</sub>-12 = C<sub>1</sub>-10-hydrocarbyl; n, q .gt;req. 2; p = 0-10) 5-40, (B) radically polymerizable monomers contg. blocked isocyanate groups 10-50, (C) OH-contg. radically polymerizable monomers 3-50, and (D) radically polymerizable monomers having no reactivity with isocyanates or OH 10-80%. MEK oxime-blocked 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (50% soln.) 126, Me methacrylate 40, Bu methacrylate 30, lauryl methacrylate 30, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 34, and Silaplane FM 0721 (vinyl-terminated polysiloxane) 46 parts were polymd. in PhMe/AcOBu in the presence of Perbutyl O and the resulting soln. was mixed with dibutyltin dilaurate, applied on a tinplate, and cured at 140.degree. to give a coating, showing good soiling resistance and water repellency.

IT 78279-10-4P

(one-liq. self-curable resins based on blocked isocyanate-contg. polysiloxanes for water-repellent coatings)

RN 78279-10-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08G018-32

ICS C08F290-06

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

IT 78279-10-4P

(one-liq. self-curable resins based on blocked isocyanate-contg. polysiloxanes for water-repellent coatings)

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1999:42546 Document No. 130:96835 Antifouling composition, method for its production and product treated therewith. Shimada, Toyomichi; Sanekata, Akane; Maekawa, Takashige (Asahi Glass Company Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 889157 A1 19990107, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,

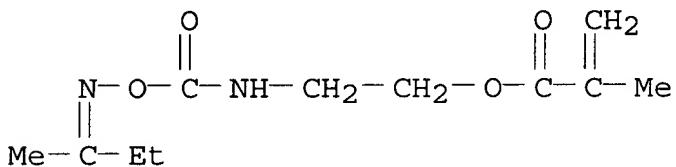
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.  
 APPLICATION: EP 1998-111993 19980629. PRIORITY: JP 1997-174728  
 19970630; JP 1998-19760 19980130; JP 1998-87047 19980331.

AB Antifouling compns. for fabrics comprise copolymers comprising units of a (meth)acrylate having a polyfluoroalkyl group, units of a (meth)acrylate having a polyoxyethylene group, units of a (meth)acrylate having a polyoxypropylene group, and units of a (meth)acrylate having a blocked isocyanate group. Thus, a copolymer was prep'd. from perfluoroalkylethyl methacrylate 40, polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether methacrylate 30, polypropylene glycol methacrylate 28, and Me Et ketoxime-2-cyanatoethyl methacrylate adduct 2 parts.

IT 78279-10-4DP, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates  
 (oilproofing and soilproofing agents for fabrics)

RN 78279-10-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D06M015-263

ICS D06M015-277; C08F220-24

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT 96-29-7DP, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, reaction products with hydroxyethyl methacrylate and isophorone diisocyanate, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 868-77-9DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 868-77-9DP, reaction products with isophorone diisocyanate and Me Et ketoxime, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 4098-71-9DP, Isophorone diisocyanate, reaction products with hydroxyethyl methacrylate and Me Et ketoxime, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 25736-86-1DP, Polyethylene glycol methacrylate, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 26915-72-0DP, Polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether methacrylate, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 39420-45-6DP, Polypropylene glycol monomethacrylate, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 78279-08-0DP, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 78279-10-4DP, polymers with vinyl compds. and polyfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates 219583-11-6P 219583-16-1P  
 (oilproofing and soilproofing agents for fabrics)

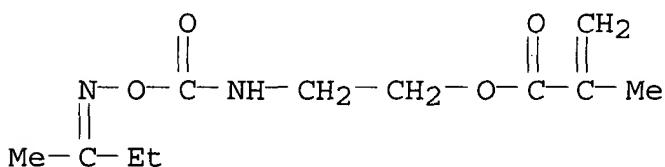
1991:431062 Document No. 115:31062 Water and oil repellents. Misaizu, Iwao; Hanada, Kazuyuki; Shibuya, Akihiko; Kuriyama, Katsumi (Dainichiseika Color and Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd., Japan; Ukima Color and Chemicals Mfg. Co., Ltd.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 383310 A2 19900822, 18 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-102906 19900214. PRIORITY: JP 1989-33748 19890215; JP 1989-33749 19890215.

AB Title repellents comprise a copolymer of a first vinyl monomer having a perfluoroalkyl group, a second vinyl monomer having a polyorganosiloxane chain, and a third vinyl monomer having an isocyanate group or blocked isocyanate group. A copolymer was prep'd. from C<sub>18</sub>F<sub>17</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NETC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCH:CH<sub>2</sub> 100, Me(SiMe<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCMe:CH<sub>2</sub> (I) 40, and 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 40 parts, dild. to 0.5% in C<sub>13</sub>CH, and a cotton broadcloth dipped in this soln., squeezed, dried for 2 min at 80.degree. and heat treated at 160.degree. for 2 min. The finished textile had feel 5 (softer than raw textile), water repellency 90-100 after 10 washes, oil repellency 5-6 after 10 washes, water repellency after 10 dry cleaning 100, and oil repellency 5-6 after 10 dry cleanings, vs. 1, 0-50, 3, 50, and 3, resp., for a copolymer contg. Bu methacrylate instead of I.

IT 78279-10-4D, reaction product with acetoxime, perfluoroacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate (oil and water repellents, for textiles)

RN 78279-10-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D06M015-277

ICS C08F230-08; C08F299-08

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT 96-29-7D, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, reaction products with 4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, perfluoroalkyl acrylates and vinyl group-contg. siloxanes 818-61-1D, reaction product with acetoxime, perfluoroacrylates and TDI 999-61-1D, reaction product with 4,4'-dicyclohexylmethane diisocyanate, Me Et betoxime, perfluroalkyl acrylates and methacryloyl group-contg. siloxanes 1996-88-9D, polymers with isocyanate group-contg. monomers and methacryloxypropyl-terminated di-Me siloxanes 5124-30-1D, reaction product with 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate, Me Et ketoxime, perfluoroalkyl acrylates and methacryloyl group-contg. siloxanes 26471-62-5D, TDI, reaction product with acetoxime, perfluoroacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 27905-45-9D, polymers with isocyanate group-contg. monomers and

methacryloxypropyl-terminated di-Me siloxanes 78279-10-4D, reaction product with acetoxime, perfluoroacrylate and 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 103223-84-3D, reaction product with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, perfluoracrylates and TDI 134461-94-2D, reaction product with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate, perfluoracrylates and TDI 134695-64-0D, polymers with isocyanate group-contg. monomers and methacryloxypropyl-terminated di-Me siloxanes 134695-65-1D, reactor products with methacryloyl group-contg. siloxanes (oil and water repellents, for textiles)

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1987:440358 Document No. 107:40358 Synthesis and characterization of vinyl monomers with blocked isocyanato groups. Sadoun, Tahar; Clouet, Gilbert; Brossas, Jean (Inst. Charles Sadron, Strasbourg, 67083, Fr.). Makromolekulare Chemie, 188(6), 1367-73 (English) 1987. CODEN: MACEAK. ISSN: 0025-116X.

AB Vinyl monomers contg. blocked isocyanato groups were prep'd. in 1 step, by blocking the isocyanato group of 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate with phenol, propanone oxime, butanone oxime, benzophenone oxime or .epsilon.-caprolactam, or in 2 steps, by blocking one of the 2 isocyanato groups of 4-methyl-1,3-phenylenediisocyanate with phenol or .epsilon.-caprolactam and the 2nd group with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate. The 1H NMR and IR spectra of these monomers were discussed.

IT 109354-65-6P  
(prepn. and characterization of)

RN 109354-65-6 HCPLUS

CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 31710-42-6P 78279-08-0P 89819-91-0P 107663-38-7P  
109354-63-4P 109354-64-5P 109354-65-6P 109354-66-7P  
109354-67-8P

(prepn. and characterization of)

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

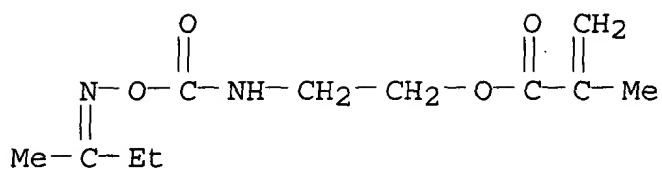
1984:592568 Document No. 101:192568 Preparation, polymerization, and evaluation of blocked isocyanatoethyl methacrylate. Fravel, Harold G., Jr.; Regulski, Thomas W.; Thomas, Mary R. (Dow Chem. U.S.A., Midland, MI, 48640, USA). Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Product Research and Development, 23(4), 586-90 (English) 1984. CODEN: IEPRRA6. ISSN: 0196-4321.

AB Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate was blocked with 20 compds. (alcs., phenols, lactams, oximes, N-hydroxyimides, heterocyclic N compds.) and the adducts were polymd. with Me methacrylate and Et acrylate. The polymers were characterized and their deblocking temps. were detd. The prepn. and polymn. of the adducts and their use (e.g., as latent crosslinking agents in systems contg. active H) are discussed.

IT 78279-10-4P  
(prepn. of)

RN 78279-10-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 37

IT 24499-73-8P 60799-41-9P 78279-08-0P **78279-10-4P**  
 86166-85-0P 89743-56-6P 89743-58-8P 89743-61-3P 89743-64-6P  
 89743-66-8P 89761-49-9P 89761-51-3P 89761-53-5P 89761-55-7P  
 89770-84-3P 89777-74-2P 89819-91-0P 89819-92-1P 89819-93-2P  
 89819-94-3P  
 (prepn. of)

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1984:157008 Document No. 100:157008 Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate. II:  
 The blocked isocyanate derivatives, preparation and deblocking.  
 Regulski, T.; Thomas, M. R. (Cent. Res.-Polym. Res., Dow Chem. Co.,  
 Midland, MI, 48640, USA). Organic Coatings and Applied Polymer  
 Science Proceedings, 48, 998-1002 (English) 1983. CODEN: OCAPDE.  
 ISSN: 0732-7528.

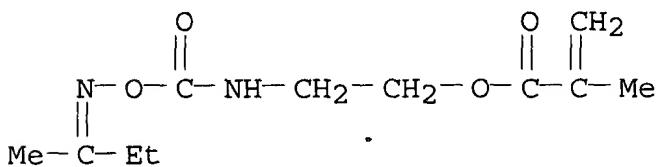
AB Over 20 derivs. of isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) [30674-80-7]  
 were prep'd. by blocking I with alcs., phenols, lactams, oximes,  
 N-hydroxyimides, imidazole, and ethylimidazoline. The toxicity of I  
 was decreased by blocking the isocyanate group.

IT **78279-10-4P**

(prepn. and toxicity of)

RN 78279-10-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 35-2 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 23

IT 78279-08-0P **78279-10-4P** 89770-84-3P  
 (prepn. and toxicity of)

=> d 135 1-21 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2003:69024 Document No. 138:123818 Oil- and water-repellent treatment for textile and method of treatment. Sawada, Hideo; Maekawa, Takashige (Asahi Glass Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003027374 A2 20030129, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 2001-214842 20010716.

AB The treatment contain polymers having polyfluoroalkyl or polyfluorocycloalkyl terminal groups and derived from blocked isocyanate monomers and monomers having OH groups. Thus, mixing Karenz MOI-BM (MEK oxime-blocked isocyanatoethyl acrylate) 1.2 with 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate 0.58, AK 225 (mixed solvent) 20.0 and a soln. of 1.8 g di(perfluoroheptanoyl) peroxide in AK 225, 20 g at 45.degree. for 10 h gave a repellent treatment.

IT 489466-53-7DP, reaction products with perfluoro compds.

489466-54-8DP, reaction products with perfluoro compds.

(oil- and water-repellent treatment for textile and method of treatment)

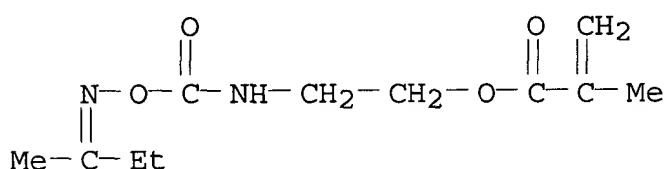
RN 489466-53-7 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

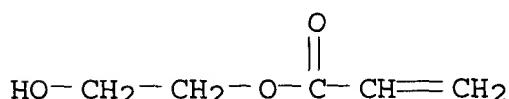
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 818-61-1

CMF C5 H8 O3

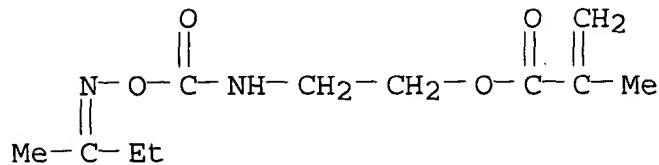


RN 489466-54-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

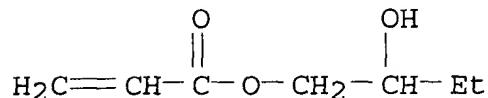
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2421-27-4  
CMF C7 H12 O3



IC ICM D06M015-256  
ICS C08G018-80; C08K005-00; C08L075-04; C09K003-18; D06M015-576  
CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
IT 42514-14-7DP, Di(perfluoroheptanoyl) peroxide, reaction products with hydroxy group- and blocked isocyanate group-contg. polymers  
489466-53-7DP, reaction products with perfluoro compds.  
489466-54-8DP, reaction products with perfluoro compds.  
491613-89-9DP, reaction products with perfluoro compds.  
(oil- and water-repellent treatment for textile and method of treatment)

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
2002:977911 Document No. 138:57578 Reactive oligomers, compositions, and application of crosslinkable oligomers onto a substrate.  
Heilmann, Steven M.; Gaddam, Babu N.; Abuelyaman, Ahmed S.; Fansler, Duane D.; Jones, Todd D.; Kavanagh, Maureen A.; Lewandowski, Kevin M.; Wendland, Michael S. (3M Innovative Properties Company, USA).  
PCT Int. Appl. WO 2002102909 A1 20021227, 53 pp. DESIGNATED STATES:  
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI,  
FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,  
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,  
NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN,  
TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ; RW:  
AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB,  
GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.  
(English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US10447 20020403.  
PRIORITY: US 2001-884173 20010619.

AB The coating compns. are prep'd. from a first oligomer contg. reactive functional groups capable of reaction at effective rates (at normal processing temps.) with a co-reactive second component possessing functionality that is complementary to that of the first oligomer. The compns. may be used as coatings, including hard surface coatings, clear coatings, powder coatings and pattern coatings, adhesives, including pressure sensitive adhesives and not melt adhesives, sealants, optical coatings, blown microfibers (BMF), high refractive index optical materials, barrier films, in microreplication, low adhesion backsizes (LABs), and release coatings.

IT 479401-22-4P 479401-23-5P

(melt-processable crosslinkable oligomers as adhesives and coatings)

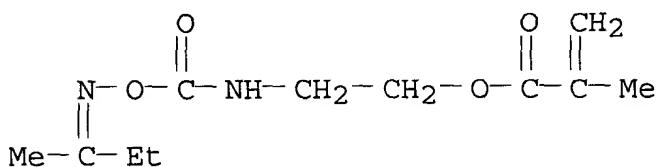
RN 479401-22-4 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with isoctyl 2-propenoate and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

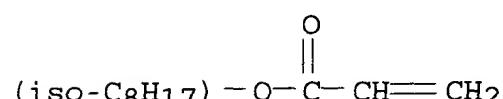


CM 2

CRN 29590-42-9

CMF C11 H20 O2

CCI IDS

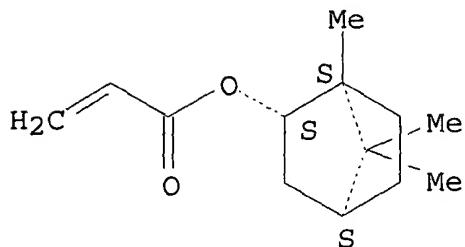


CM 3

CRN 5888-33-5

CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



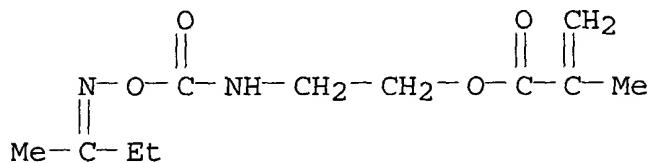
RN 479401-23-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with  
isooctyl 2-propenoate, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]  
amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-  
trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

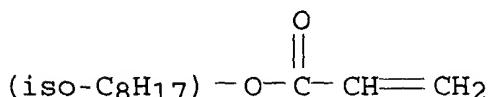


CM 2

CRN 29590-42-9

CMF C11 H20 O2

CCI IDS

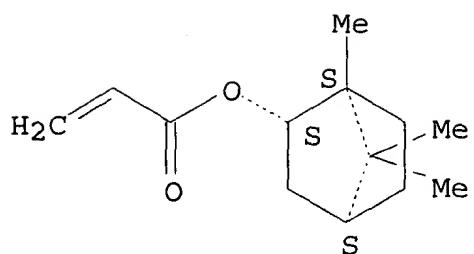


CM 3

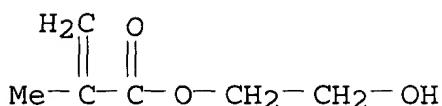
CRN 5888-33-5

CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 4

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

IC ICM C09D201-08  
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 35  
 IT 479401-18-8P 479401-21-3P **479401-22-4P**  
**479401-23-5P** 479401-25-7P 479401-26-8P 479401-29-1P  
 (melt-processable crosslinkable oligomers as adhesives and  
 coatings)

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:955669 Document No. 138:47226 Electrophotographic toner showing excellent fixability and durability and its manufacture by UV photopolymerization. Shibai, Yasuhiro; Ariyoshi, Satoru; Akazawa, Yoshiaki (Sharp Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002365844 A2 20021218, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-177366 20010612.

AB The title electrophotog. toner includes a photopolymd. binder resin contg. at least carboxyl and epoxy groups or blocked isocyanate and hydroxy groups. The above binder resin contains .ltoreq.20 % of THF-insol. components and the THF-insol. components increase to .gtoreq.50 % after heating at 150.degree. for 1 min. The toner has a specified particle size distribution and a sphericity of 0.9-1. The small toner with a sharp particle size distribution is easily manufd.

IT **478920-72-8P**, Methyl methacrylate-styrene-isobornyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methylethylketoxime-modified 2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate copolymer  
 (UV photopolymn. manuf. of electrophotog. toner binder resin showing excellent fixability and durability)

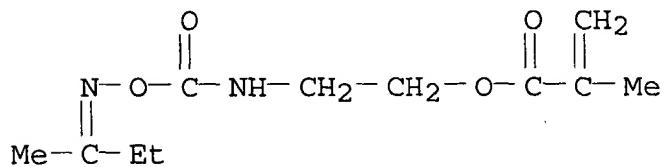
RN 478920-72-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

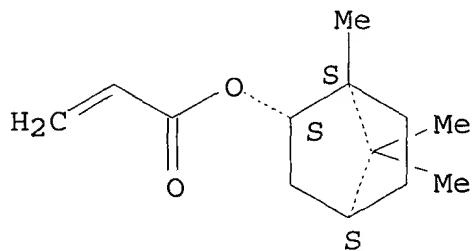


CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5

CMF C13 H20 O2

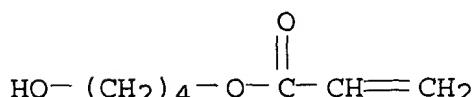
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 3

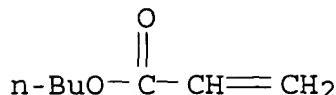
CRN 2478-10-6

CMF C7 H12 O3



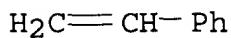
CM 4

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2



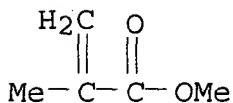
CM 5

CRN 100-42-5  
CMF C8 H8



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2



IC ICM G03G009-087  
ICS C08F002-00; G03G009-08  
CC 74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)  
Section cross-reference(s): 38  
IT 478920-70-6P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer  
478920-71-7P, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate-ethylene glycol dimethacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-isobornyl methacrylate copolymer 478920-72-8P, Methyl methacrylate-styrene-isobornyl acrylate-butyl acrylate-4-hydroxybutyl acrylate-methylethylketoxime-modified 2-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate copolymer  
(UV photopolymn. manuf. of electrophotog. toner binder resin showing excellent fixability and durability)

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
2002:900701 Document No. 137:389238 Organic-inorganic composite fillers for dental composite resin materials. Yamakawa, Junichiro; Kazama, Hideki; Sato, Takeshi (Tokuyama Corp., Japan; Tokuyama Dental Corp.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2002338422 A2 20021127, 11

pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-153839  
20010523.

AB The invention relates to an org.-inorg. composite filler for dental composite resin material having improved handling property, mech. strength, and lubricating property, wherein the org.-inorg. composite filler is obtained by polymg. a mixt. contg. inorg. filler, reactive radical polymerizable monomer, and radical polymn. initiator, milling the polymd. original filler, and reacting the milled original filler with a reactive polymerizable monomer for having the radical polymerizable groups on the surface of the filler. A mixt. paste contg. 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2,2-bis(4-methacryloyloxypropoxyphenyl)propane, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, azobisisobutyronitrile, and .gamma.-methacryloyloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-treated spherical silica-zirconia particle was polymd., and milled to obtain a reactive group-contg. original filler particle. The original filler particle in toluene, was mixed with 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate and dibutyltin dilaurate, and reacted to obtain an org.-inorg. composite filler.

IT 476198-57-9P 476198-58-0P

(org.-inorg. composite fillers for dental composite resin materials)

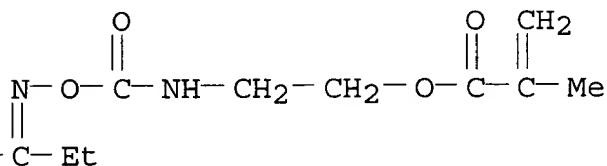
RN 476198-57-9 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-aminoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.,.alpha.'-[ (1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[.omega.- [(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] and 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



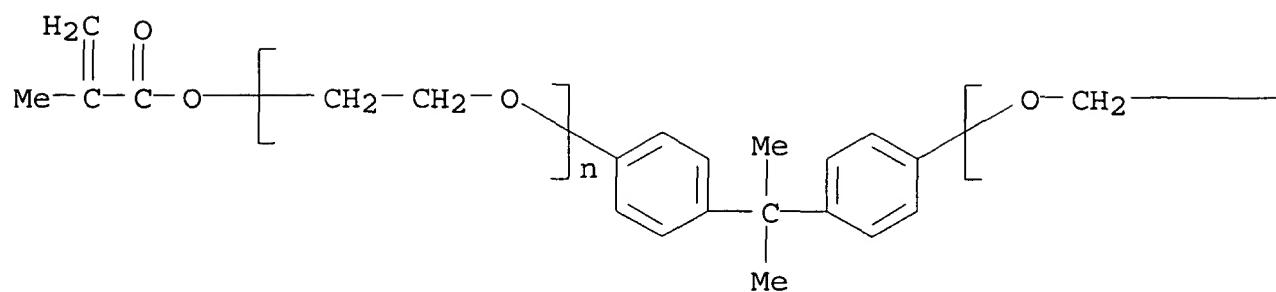
CM 2

CRN 41637-38-1

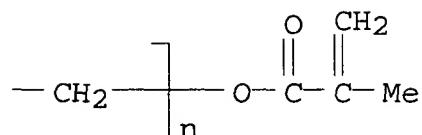
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>23</sub> H<sub>24</sub> O<sub>4</sub>

CCI PMS

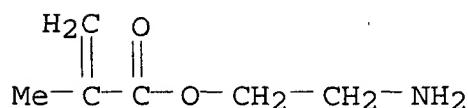
PAGE 1-A



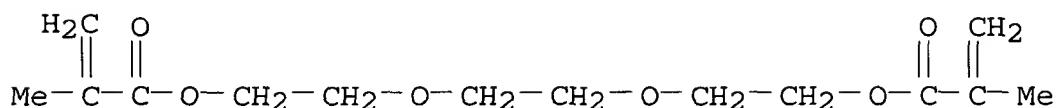
PAGE 1-B



CM 3

CRN 7659-36-1  
CMF C6 H11 N O2

CM 4

CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

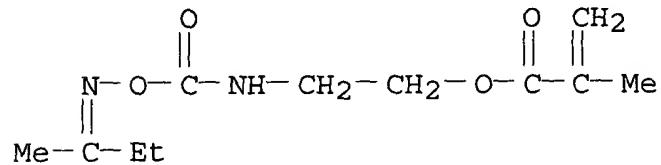
RN 476198-58-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediylbis(oxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 2-mercaptopoethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

.alpha.,.alpha.'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)] and  
 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

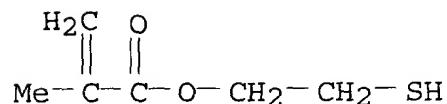
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 44836-12-6

CMF C6 H10 O2 S



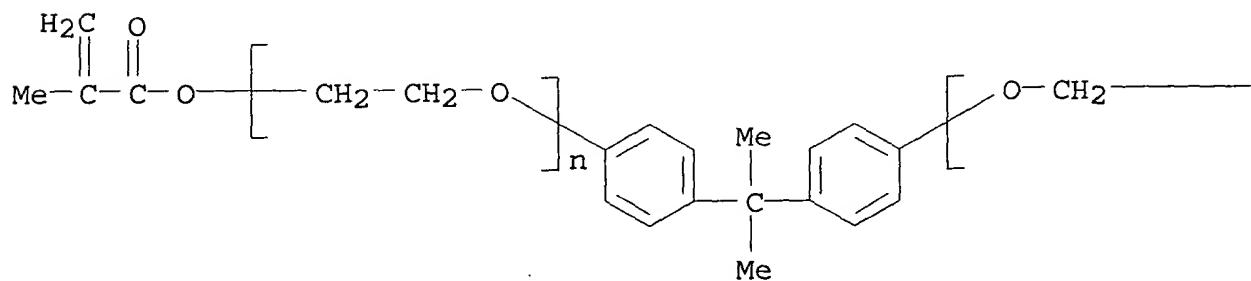
CM 3

CRN 41637-38-1

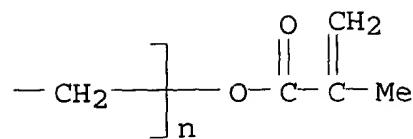
CMF (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> (C<sub>2</sub> H<sub>4</sub> O)<sub>n</sub> C<sub>23</sub> H<sub>24</sub> O<sub>4</sub>

CCI PMS

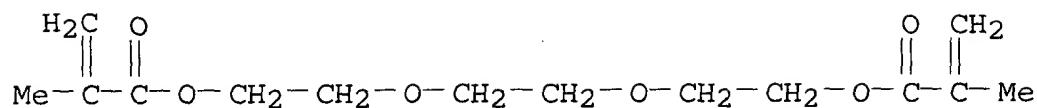
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 4

CRN 109-16-0  
CMF C14 H22 O6

IC ICM A61K006-08  
 ICS C08F290-04  
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 38  
 IT 476198-52-4P 476198-53-5P 476198-54-6P 476198-56-8P  
**476198-57-9P 476198-58-0P 476198-59-1P**  
 476198-60-4P  
 (org.-inorg. composite fillers for dental composite resin materials)

L35 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:864397 Document No. 137:354345 High-durability, low-yellowing repellent copolymer for treating textiles. Franchina, Justine Gabrielle (E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company, USA). U.S. US 6479605 B1 20021112, 8 pp., Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 855,395, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 2002-91004 20020304. PRIORITY: US 2001-855395 20010515.

AB A copolymer comprises monomers copolymd. (a) .apprx.40-75% monomer RfCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(R):CH<sub>2</sub>, (b) .apprx.15-55% monomer R<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(O)C(R):CH<sub>2</sub>, (c) 1.5-5% monomer HOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(R):CH<sub>2</sub>, (d) 1.5-5% H(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(R):CH<sub>2</sub>, (e) 1-3% HOCH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)C(R):CH<sub>2</sub>, (f) 0-9.8% vinylidene chloride, vinyl acetate, or a mixt., (g) 0-2% blocked isocyanate, where Rf is a straight or branched-chain perfluoroalkyl group of 2-20 C atoms, each R = H or Me; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>2</sub>-18-alkyl; and m = 2-10. A copolymer was prepnd. from 60 g CF<sub>3</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>C(H):CH<sub>2</sub> (x = 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 in amts. .apprx.3%, 50%, 31%, 10%, 3%, 2% and 1%), 60 g stearyl methacrylate, 2.7 g 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2.7 g poly(oxyethylene) methacrylate, 2.7 g N-methylolacrylamide, and 10 g vinylidene chloride (I). Polyester fabric coated with the above

copolymer latex had oil repellency (AATCC 118, decane) 6, water repellency (60:40 iso-PrOH/H<sub>2</sub>O) 8, and cotton yellowing (DuPont method) 1 initially and 5 after cure, which is lower without I.

IT 474800-79-8P

(finish; high-durability, low-yellowing repellent for textiles)

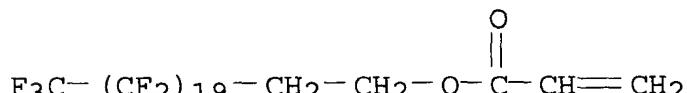
RN 474800-79-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with heneicosfluorododecyl 2-propenoate, hentetracontafluorodocosyl 2-propenoate, heptadecafluorododecyl 2-propenoate, heptatriacontafluoroeicosyl 2-propenoate, N-(hydroxymethyl)-2-propenamide, .alpha.- (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, nonacosfluorohexadecyl 2-propenoate, octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, pentacosafluorotetradecyl 2-propenoate and tritriacontafluoroctadecyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 474800-75-4

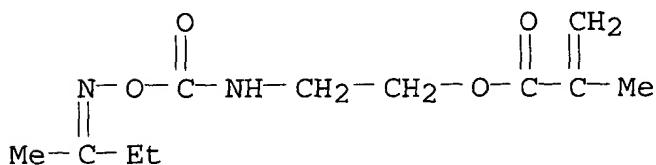
CMF C25 H7 F41 O2



CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4

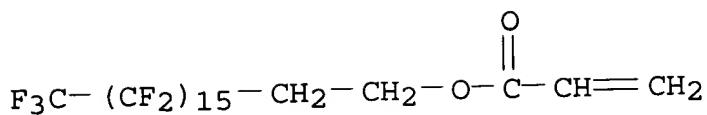
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

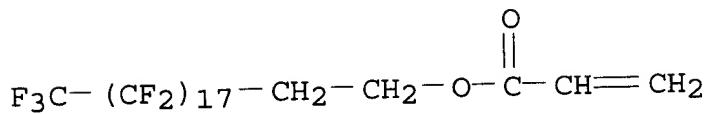
CRN 65150-93-8

CMF C21 H7 F33 O2



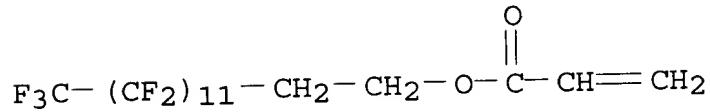
CM 4

CRN 65104-64-5  
 CMF C23 H7 F37 O2



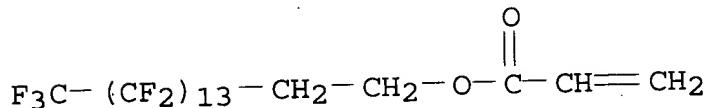
CM 5

CRN 34395-24-9  
 CMF C17 H7 F25 O2



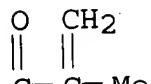
CM 6

CRN 34362-49-7  
 CMF C19 H7 F29 O2



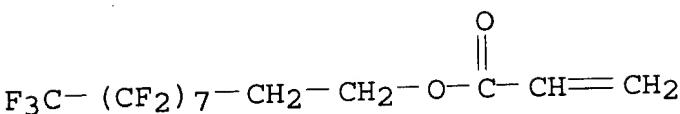
CM 7

CRN 32360-05-7  
 CMF C22 H42 O2



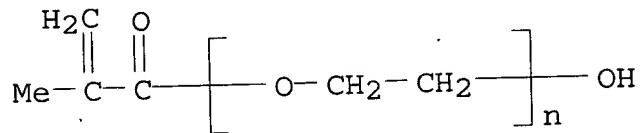
CM 8

CRN 27905-45-9  
 CMF C13 H7 F17 O2



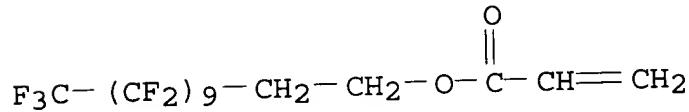
CM 9

CRN 25736-86-1  
 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2  
 CCI PMS



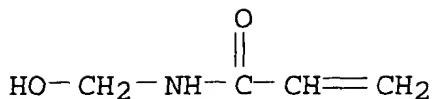
CM 10

CRN 17741-60-5  
 CMF C15 H7 F21 O2

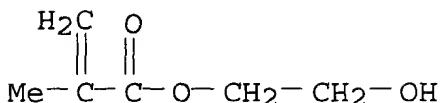


CM 11

CRN 924-42-5  
 CMF C4 H7 N O2



CM 12

CRN 868-77-9  
CMF C6 H10 O3

IC ICM C08F118-00  
 NCL 526245000  
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37  
 IT 474800-76-5P 474800-77-6P 474800-78-7P 474800-79-8P  
 (finish; high-durability, low-yellowing repellent for textiles)

L35 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:581776 Document No. 137:201683 Synthesis and properties of  
 fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomers containing histamine segments.  
 Sawada, Hideo; Ikeno, Koji; Kawase, Tokuzo (Dep. Mater. Eng.,  
 Nara Natl. Cell. Technol., Yamatokoriyama, 639-1080, Japan).  
 Material Technology (Tokyo, Japan), 20(3), 122-129 (Japanese) 2002.  
 CODEN: MTECFQ. Publisher: Zairyo Gijutsu Kenkyu Kyokai.

AB Fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomers-bound histamine segments were  
 prep'd. by the reactions of the corresponding isocyanatoethyl  
 methacrylate 2-butanone oxime adduct-N,N-dimethylacrylamide  
 cooligomers with histamine. These fluoroalkylated cooligomers-bound  
 histamine segments thus obtained were easily sol. in water and  
 common org. solvents except for hexane. Addnl., these fluorinated  
 cooligomers were able to reduce the surface tension of water  
 effectively around to 20 mN/m levels with a clear break point  
 resembling a CMC. This finding suggests that these cooligomers can  
 form the mol. aggregates in aq. solns. In fact, fluorescence  
 intensity of ethidium bromide (Etd-Br) was found to increase  
 drastically with increasing amts. of fluoroalkyl end-capped  
 cooligomers, esp., the longest fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomer.  
 Thus, it is suggested that this fluorinated cooligomer should form  
 the self-assembled mol. aggregates in aq. solns., and this mol.  
 aggregate could interact strongly with Etd-Br as a guest mol. to  
 increase the fluorescence intensity. Furthermore, hydrolysis of  
 p-nitrophenyl propionate (PNP) was investigated in the presence of  
 fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomers contg. histamine segments in aq.

buffer solns. (pH 4.0, 7.4 and 9.0) at 30.degree.. A large rate enhancement is obsd. in the presence of RF-(IEM-HIS)x-(DMAA)y-RF [RF = CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)OCF<sub>2</sub>CF(CF<sub>3</sub>)OC<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>] for the hydrolysis of PNP at pH 9.0 as compared with the reaction catalyzed by the corresponding non-fluorinated cooligomer. PNP is believed to interact strongly as a guest mol. with the cooligomer-bound anionic imidazole units within the self-assembled fluorinated aggregates to enhance the hydrolysis rate. In this way, it is expected that our present fluoroalkylated cooligomers can provide the environment of new fluorinated mol. aggregates in various org. reactions.

IT 294623-58-8DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated, reaction products with histamine

(synthesis and properties of fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomers contg. histamine segments)

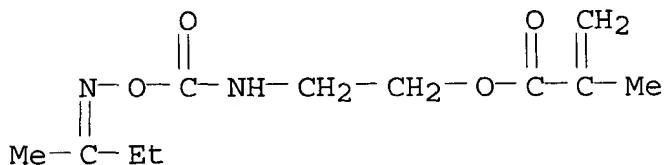
RN 294623-58-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

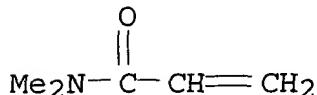
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT 51-45-6DP, Histamine, reaction products with fluoroalkyl-terminated acrylic oligomer 294623-58-8DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated, reaction products with histamine

(synthesis and properties of fluoroalkyl end-capped cooligomers contg. histamine segments)

2002:549527 Document No. 137:263654 End-capped fluoroalkyl-functional silanes. Part I: Modification of glass. Kawase, Tokuzo; Sawada, Hideo (Faculty of Human Life Science, Osaka City University, Osaka, 558-8585, Japan). Journal of Adhesion Science and Technology, 16(8), 1103-1120 (English) 2002. CODEN: JATEE8. ISSN: 0169-4243. Publisher: VSP BV.

AB The successful synthesis of novel oligomeric silanes having end-capped fluoroalkyl groups was summarized. Glass surface was effectively modified by these oligomeric silanes. In particular, oligomeric silanes were more reactive and effective in the surface fluoroalkylation than monomeric silanes. From contact angle measurements, surface free energies were reduced to 15-20 and 1-3 mJ/m<sup>2</sup> for the dispersive and the polar components, resp., and the surfaces were shown to be both highly water- and oil-repellent. Modified glass surface was analyzed using XPS. A linear correlation was obsd. between the dispersive component of surface free energy .gamma.ds and the area ratio of the F1s peak to the Si2p peak. The structure of the siloxane layer on the modified glass surface is discussed in terms of a network interphase model.

IT 294623-53-3DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated  
(oligomeric; modification of glass with end-capped  
fluoroalkyl-functional silanes)

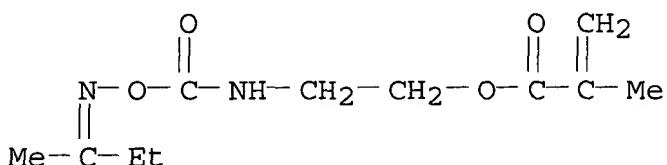
RN 294623-53-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 336-64-1DP, reaction products with trimethoxyvinylsilane or blocked isocyanate oligomers 29382-69-2DP, Trimethoxyvinylsilane homopolymer, fluoroalkyl-terminated 42514-14-7DP, reaction products with trimethoxyvinylsilane or blocked isocyanate oligomers 56347-79-6DP, reaction products with trimethoxyvinylsilane or blocked isocyanate oligomers 133414-70-7DP, reaction products with trimethoxyvinylsilane or blocked isocyanate oligomers 133414-71-8DP, reaction products with trimethoxyvinylsilane or blocked isocyanate oligomers 294623-53-3DP,  
fluoroalkyl-terminated  
(oligomeric; modification of glass with end-capped

fluoroalkyl-functional silanes)

L35 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:427153 Document No. 137:338213 Synthesis and soil repellent, antibacterial and antifungal properties of blocked isocyanate co-oligomers having cation segments. Peng, Xinhong; Sato, Masako; Kawase, Tokuzo; Ikeno, Kouji; Sawada, Hideo; Hamada, Nobuo; Wada, Kunimi; Takahashi, Yoshiko; Yoshimura, Tsuyoshi (Graduate School of Human LIfe Science, Osaka City Univ., Osaka, 558-8585, Japan). Sen'i Gakkaishi, 58(5), 163-169 (Japanese) 2002. CODEN: SENGA5. ISSN: 0037-9875. Publisher: Sen'i Gakkai.

AB New type blocked isocyanate co-oligomers having cation segments were synthesized. Soil repellent, antibacterial and antifungal modifications of glass and cellulose by these co-oligomers were studied. Through measuring the contact angles and XPS spectra, it was shown that the glass and cellulose surfaces modified with co-oligomers contg. ammonium and phosphonium segments change to water- and oil-repellent. The surface modified by the co-oligomers contg. phosphonium segments was also found to exhibit a high antibacterial activity against *Staphylococcus aureus*. Moreover, the co-oligomers contg. phosphonium segments were found to retard the multiplication of *Aureobasidium pullulans* and *Cladosporium cladosporioides* even when the concn. of co-oligomer soln. was 0.01 wt%. They also showed antifungal activity against *Fomitopsis palustris* and *Trametes versicolor*.

IT 474125-06-9DP, reaction products with bis(perfluoro-3-oxa-2-methylhexanoyl) peroxide 474125-06-9P

474125-07-0DP, reaction products with bis(perfluoro-3-oxa-2-methylhexanoyl) peroxide 474125-07-0P

(synthesis and soil repellent, antibacterial and antifungal properties of blocked isocyanate co-oligomers having cation segments)

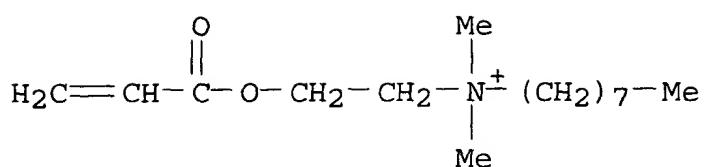
RN 474125-06-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride, polymer with 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 355806-80-3

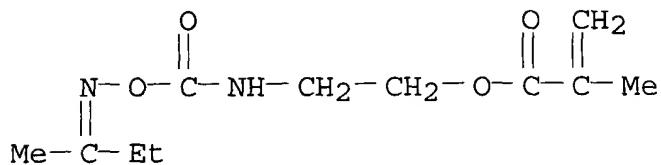
CMF C15 H30 N O2 . Cl



● Cl -

CM 2

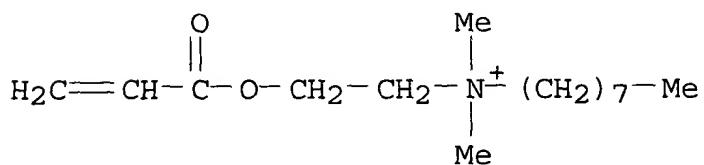
CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



RN 474125-06-9 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Octanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride, polymer with 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

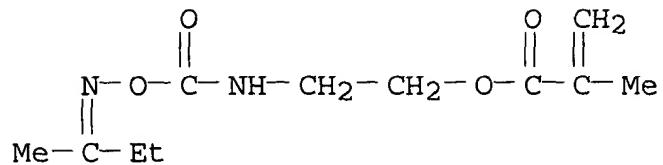
CRN 355806-80-3  
CMF C15 H30 N O2 . Cl



● Cl -

CM 2

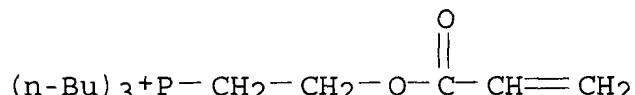
CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



RN 474125-07-0 HCPLUS  
 CN Phosphonium, tributyl[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride,  
 polymer with 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene]amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

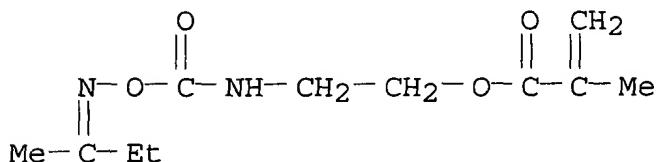
CRN 196215-10-8  
 CMF C17 H34 O2 P . Cl



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

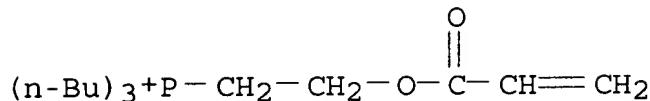
CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

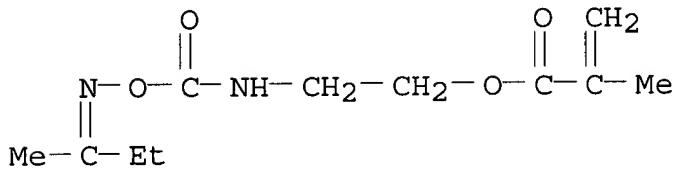


RN 474125-07-0 HCPLUS  
 CN Phosphonium, tributyl[2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl]-, chloride,  
 polymer with 2-[[[[1-methylpropylidene]amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 196215-10-8  
CMF C17 H34 O2 P . Cl● Cl<sup>-</sup>

CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 37, 43, 57  
 IT 56347-79-6DP, reaction products with polyacrylates  
**474125-06-9DP**, reaction products with bis(perfluoro-3-oxa-2-methylhexanoyl) peroxide **474125-06-9P**  
**474125-07-0DP**, reaction products with bis(perfluoro-3-oxa-2-methylhexanoyl) peroxide **474125-07-0P**  
 (synthesis and soil repellent, antibacterial and antifungal properties of blocked isocyanato co-oligomers having cation segments)

L35 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2002:319617 Document No. 137:47529 Synthesis of Amphiphilic Fluoroalkoxyl End-Capped Cooligomers Containing Oxime-Blocked Isocyanato Segments: Architecture and Applications of New Self-Assembled Fluorinated Molecular Aggregates. Sawada, Hideo; Ikeno, Koji; Kawase, Tokuzo (Department of Chemistry, Nara National College of Technology, Yamatokoriyama Nara, 639-1080, Japan). Macromolecules, 35(11), 4306-4313 (English) 2002. CODEN: MAMOBX.  
 ISSN: 0024-9297. Publisher: American Chemical Society.  
 AB New fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomers contg. oxime-blocked isocyanato segments were prep'd. by the reactions of fluoroalkanoyl

peroxides with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone oxime adduct (IEM-BO) and N,N-dimethylacrylamide (DMAA). Fluoroalkoxyl end-capped IEM-BO-DMAA cooligomers thus obtained were easily sol. in water and common org. solvents except for hexane. These amphiphilic fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomers were able to reduce the surface tension of water quite effectively around to 18 mN/m levels with a clear break point resembling a cmc (crit. micelle concn.). Static and dynamic light scattering measurements showed that fluoroalkoxyl end-capped IEM-BO-DMAA cooligomers are likely to form the self-assembled mol. aggregates in aq. solns. In particular, the longest fluoroalkoxyl end-capped IEM-BO-DMAA cooligomer can form the self-assemblies, which are considered to consist of around 100 fluorinated oligomeric mols. with 17-18 nm size even in the lower concns. of the cooligomer, compared to the other fluoroalkoxylated cooligomers. The mol. assemblies formed by the longest fluoroalkoxyl end-capped IEM-BO-DMAA cooligomer could interact strongly with ethidium bromide (Et<sub>2</sub>Br) as a guest mol. to form the host-guest intermol. complex. Addnl., fluoroalkoxyl end-capped IEM-BO-DMAA cooligomers were found to become useful precooligomers for the introduction of various arom. segments into the cooligomer chains. In fact, amphiphilic fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomer-bound functional arom. moieties such as 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and 9-aminoacridine were prep'd. in good yields by the reactions of the corresponding fluorinated precooligomers with the parent arom. compds. In particular interest, it was demonstrated that fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomer-bound 5-FU could have a remarkably strong interaction with oligoDNA.

IT 294623-58-8DP, fluoroalkoxyl-terminated

(synthesis, properties and applications of amphiphilic fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomers contg. oxime-blocked isocyanato segments)

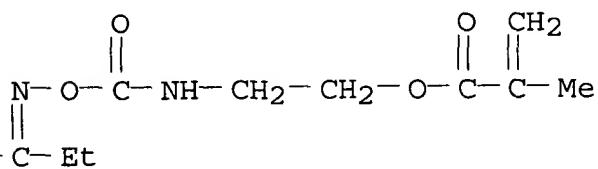
RN 294623-58-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

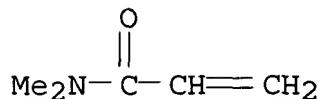
CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 36, 46, 63

IT 51-21-8DP, 5-Fluorouracil, reaction products with  
 fluoroalkoxyl-terminated isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone  
 oxime adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 62-53-3DP, Aniline,  
 reaction products with fluoroalkoxyl-terminated isocyanatoethyl  
 methacrylate 2-butanone oxime adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer  
 90-45-9DP, 9-Acridinamine, reaction products with  
 fluoroalkoxyl-terminated isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone  
 oxime adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 56347-79-6DP, reaction  
 products with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone oxime  
 adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 133414-70-7DP, reaction  
 products with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone oxime  
 adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 133414-71-8DP, reaction  
 products with isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 2-butanone oxime  
 adduct-dimethylacrylamide copolymer 294623-58-8DP,  
 fluoroalkoxyl-terminated 294623-58-8DP,  
 fluoroalkoxyl-terminated, reaction products with fluorouracil or  
 arom. compds.  
 (synthesis, properties and applications of amphiphilic  
 fluoroalkoxyl end-capped cooligomers contg. oxime-blocked  
 isocyanato segments)

L35 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2001:664519 Document No. 135:227391 Perfluorodecalyl peroxides,  
 perfluorodecalyl compounds and their preparation. Sawada, Hideo;  
 Tanetani, Toshiyuki; Takishita, Katsuhisa (Ishihara Yakuhin Co.,  
 Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001247497 A2 20010911, 15  
 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-65535  
 20000309.

AB The peroxides RfC(CO)OO(O)Cr useful for polymn. initiators or  
 introduction of the perfluoro groups are manufd. by reacting  
 perfluorodecalincarboxylic acid halides with peroxides. The  
 perfluorodecalyl compds. are prep'd. by reacting the above peroxides  
 with ethylenic monomers or arom. compds. Reacting  
 .alpha.-perfluorodecalincarboxylic acid with phosphoryl chloride in  
 DMF and treating the resulting acid chloride with H2O2 in a mixed  
 solvent (AK 225) gave bis(perfluorodecalin-1-carbonyl)peroxide in  
 45% yield. Reaction of polystyrene with this peroxide in AK 224  
 gave a polystyrene with .alpha.-perfluorodecalyl group.

IT 294623-58-8DP, perfluorodecalyl-terminated  
 (perfluorodecalyl peroxides, perfluorodecalyl compds. and their  
 prepn.)

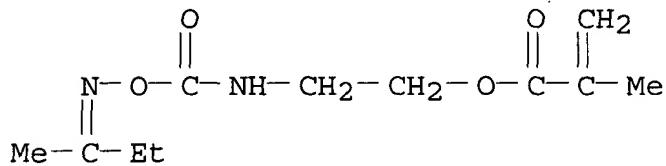
RN 294623-58-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

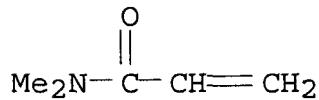
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



IC ICM C07C023-18

ICS C07C409-34; C08F004-34; C08F012-00

CC 35-3 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)  
Section cross-reference(s): 24

IT 9003-01-4DP, Polyacrylic acid, perfluorodecalyl-terminated  
9003-53-6DP, Polystyrene, reaction product with bis(perfluorodecalin-1-carbonyl)peroxide 25609-94-3DP, perfluorodecalyl-terminated  
25897-89-6DP, perfluorodecalyl-terminated 26793-34-0DP,  
N,N-Dimethylacrylamide polymer, perfluorodecalyl-terminated  
**294623-58-8DP**, perfluorodecalyl-terminated 355862-01-0DP,  
reaction product with polystyrene 359762-14-4P  
(perfluorodecalyl peroxides, perfluorodecalyl compds. and their  
prepn.)

L35 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2001:621465 Document No. 135:331955 Curing systems using photolysis of carbamoyloxyimino groups and thermally regenerated isocyanate groups. Suyama, Kanji; Iriyama, Hiroaki; Shirai, Masamitsu; Tsunooka, Masahiro (Department of Applied Chemistry, Osaka Prefecture University, Osaka, 599-8531, Japan). Journal of Photopolymer Science and Technology, 14(2), 155-158 (English) 2001. CODEN: JSTEEW. ISSN: 0914-9244. Publisher: Technical Association

of Photopolymers, Japan.

AB We report the photochem. and thermo chem. behavior of oligomers bearing O-carbamoyloxyimino groups with or without .alpha.-oxo moieties. 2,3-Butandione O-methacryloyloxyethylcarbamoyloxime (BaMCO) and 2-butanone O-methacryloyloxyethylcarbamoyloxime (BMCO), were oligomerized with Me methacrylate (MMA); The role of .alpha.-oxo moiety is also discussed.

IT 370096-13-2P

(curing systems using photolysis of carbamoyloxyimino groups and thermally regenerated isocyanate groups)

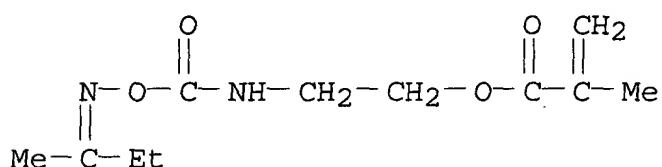
RN 370096-13-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

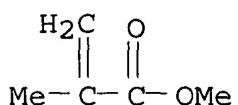
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

IT 370096-13-2P

(curing systems using photolysis of carbamoyloxyimino groups and thermally regenerated isocyanate groups)

L35 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2001:137616 Document No. 134:265953 Synthesis of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers containing 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments and application to oligomer-catalyzed solvolysis reactions. Sawada, Hideo; Hata, Sachiko; Kawasaki, Nobuhito; Kawase, Tokuzo; Fujimori, Ken (Department of Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Advanced Engineering, Nara National College of Technology, Nara,

639-1080, Japan). Journal of Fluorine Chemistry, 107(1), 59-62 (English) 2001. CODEN: JFLCAR. ISSN: 0022-1139. OTHER SOURCES: CASREACT 134:265953. Publisher: Elsevier Science S.A..

AB New fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers contg. 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments were prep'd. by the reactions of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers bearing isocyanato groups. The solvolysis of p-nitrophenyl propanoate (PNP) in the presence of these fluorinated co-oligomers and the corresponding - nonfluorinated co-oligomers was investigated in 3:1 (vol./vol.) aq. methanol buffer soln. (0.05 M phosphate, pH 9.2) at 30.degree.C. A large rate enhancement was obsd. in the presence of the fluorinated co-oligomers for the solvolysis of PNP as compared with the corresponding non-fluorinated co-oligomers. Therefore, these fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers are of particular interest as new fluorinated biomimetic systems for enzyme catalysts.

IT 288863-41-2P

(post-treatment with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline; synthesis of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers contg. 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments and application to biomimetic oligomer-catalyzed solvolysis reactions)

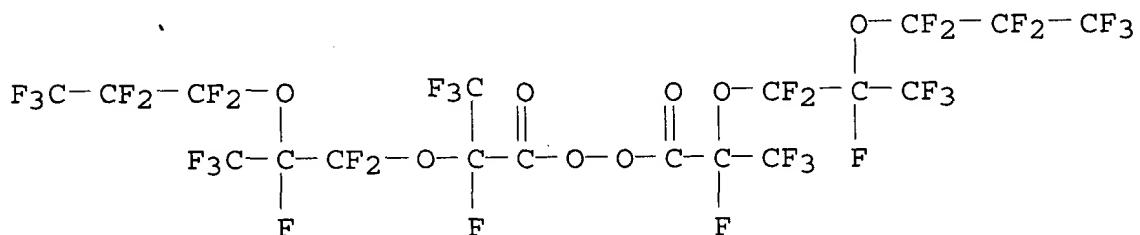
BN 288863-41-2 HCAPLUS

RN 288863-41-2 NCAPESD  
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,5,6,6,8,13,15,15,16,18,18,19,19,20,20,20-docosafluoro-9,12-dioxo-5,8,13,16-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-4,7,10,11,14,17-hexaoxaecicosane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133414-70-7

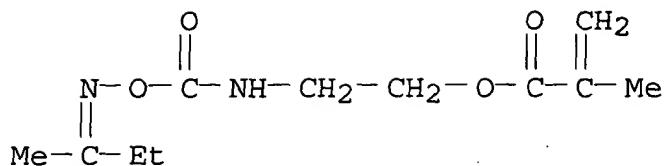
CME C18 F34 08



CM 2

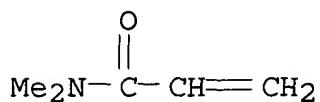
CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



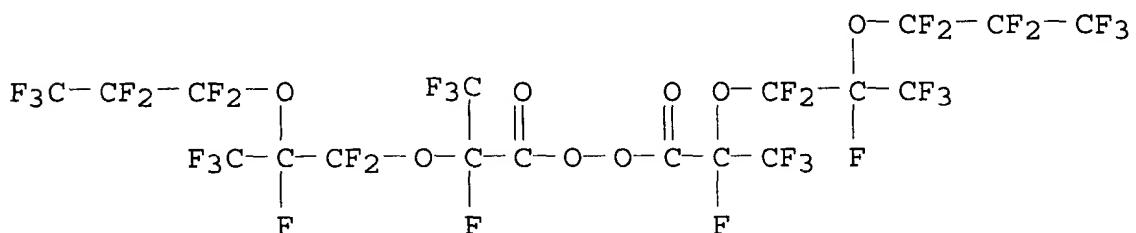
IT 288863-41-2DP, reaction products with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline 331714-49-9DP, reaction products with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline (synthesis of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers contg. 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments and application to biomimetic oligomer-catalyzed solvolysis reactions)

RN 288863-41-2 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,5,6,6,8,13,15,15,16,18,18,19,19,20,20,20-docosafluoro-9,12-dioxo-5,8,13,16-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-4,7,10,11,14,17-hexaoxaicosane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

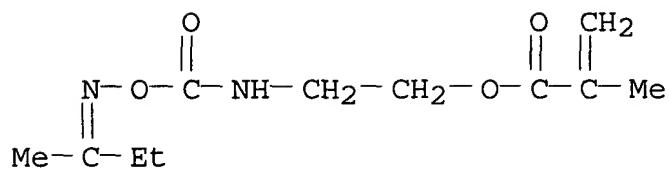
CRN 133414-70-7  
 CMF C18 F34 O8



CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4

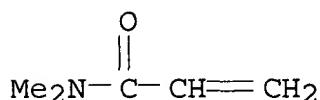
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



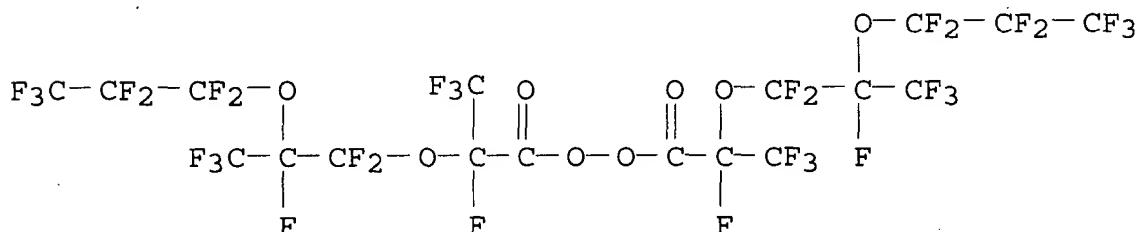
RN 331714-49-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,5,6,6,8,13,15,15,16,18,18,19,19,20,20,20-docosafluoro-9,12-dioxo-5,8,13,16-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-4,7,10,11,14,17-hexaoxaicosane and 4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)morpholine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133414-70-7

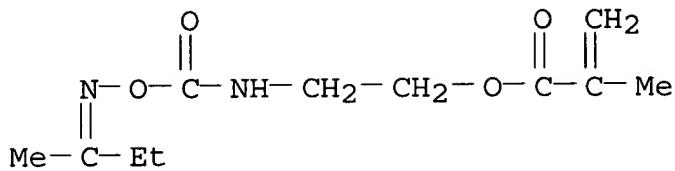
CMF C18 F34 O8



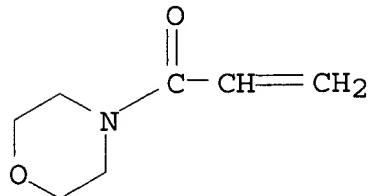
CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 5117-12-4  
CMF C7 H11 N O2CC 22-4 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
Section cross-reference(s) : 7, 35IT **288863-41-2P**

(post-treatment with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline; synthesis of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers contg. 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments and application to biomimetic oligomer-catalyzed solvolysis reactions)

IT 13207-66-4DP, 5-Amino-8-hydroxyquinoline, reaction products with fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers **288863-41-2DP**, reaction products with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline **331714-49-9DP**, reaction products with 5-amino-8-hydroxyquinoline (synthesis of fluoroalkyl end-capped co-oligomers contg. 8-hydroxyquinolyl segments and application to biomimetic oligomer-catalyzed solvolysis reactions)

L35 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

2000:658087 Document No. 133:253950 Fluorohydrocarbyl group-containing compounds useful as surface treatment agents and coating additives and production method thereof. Sawada, Hideo; Tanetani, Toshiyuki; Takishita, Katsuhisa (Ishihara Yakuhin Co., Ltd., Japan; Showa Denko K. K.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000256302 A2 20000919, 24 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-65659 19990311.

AB Title compds. are represented by the general formula Rf[A(Z)]n(B)mRf, where Rf = (modified) fluorohydrocarbyl; A(Z) = Z-substituted vinyl monomer unit ; Z = COOR1 or CONR2R3; R1, R2 = (blocked) isocyanate group-contg. hydrocarbyl; R3 = H, hydrocarbyl, or (blocked) isocyanate group-contg. hydrocarbyl; B = (substituted) vinyl monomer unit; n = 1-5000; and m = 0-5000. The compds. are

obtained by a reaction of fluoroalkanoyl peroxides  $RfC(=O)OOC(=O)Rf$ , Z-substituted vinyl monomers, and (substituted) vinyl monomers. Thus, 3.17 g isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-Me ketoxime and 1.86 g di(perfluorobutyryl) peroxide were reacted at 45.degree. for 5 h to give 2.92 g fluoroalkyl-terminated methacrylate polymer  $C_3F_7[CH_2C(COOCH_2CH_2NHCO_2N:CEtMe)Me]nC_3F_7$ . A PET was treated with the fluoroalkyl-terminated methacrylate polymer showing water and oil repellency.

IT 294623-53-3DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated 294623-58-8DP  
, fluoroalkyl-terminated  
(prepn. of fluoroalkyl-terminated acrylic polymers useful as surface treatment agents and coating additives)

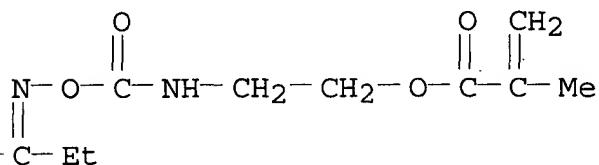
RN 294623-53-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



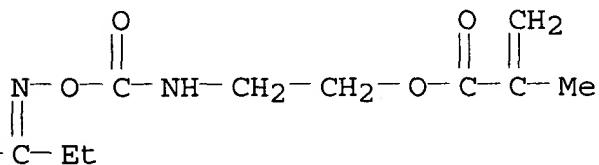
RN 294623-58-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

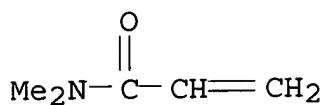
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O

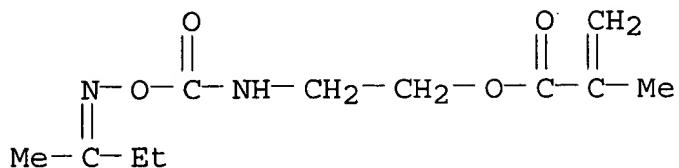


IC ICM C07C271-60  
 ICS C07C269-06; C07D223-10; C08F220-36; C08F220-60; C08G018-73;  
 C09D007-12; C09K003-18  
 CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s) : 35  
 IT 336-64-1DP, Di(perfluorobutyryl) peroxide, reaction products with  
 blocked isocyanate group-contg. methacrylate polymers  
 56347-79-6DP, Di(perfluoro-2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) peroxide,  
 reaction products with blocked isocyanate group-contg. methacrylate polymers 88007-27-6DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated 133414-70-7DP,  
 reaction products with blocked isocyanate group-contg. methacrylate polymers 294623-53-3DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated  
 294623-54-4DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated 294623-55-5DP,  
 fluoroalkyl-terminated 294623-56-6DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated  
 294623-57-7DP, fluoroalkyl-terminated 294623-58-8DP,  
 fluoroalkyl-terminated  
 (prepn. of fluoroalkyl-terminated acrylic polymers useful as  
 surface treatment agents and coating additives)

L35 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 2000:447138 Document No. 133:187663 Synthesis of a novel  
 fluoroalkylated end-capped oligomer-bound antitumor segments and  
 interaction of this oligomer with DNA. Sawada, Hideo; Ikeno, Koji;  
 Kawase, Tokuzo (Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Advanced  
 Engineering, Nara National College of Technology, Nara, 639-1080,  
 Japan). European Polymer Journal, 36(9), 2051-2053 (English) 2000.  
 CODEN: EUPJAG. ISSN: 0014-3057. Publisher: Elsevier Science Ltd..  
 AB New water-sol. fluoroalkylated end-capped co-oligomer-bound  
 antitumor agents such as 5-fluorouracil were prep'd. in good yields  
 by the reaction of the corresponding isocyanate-blocked co-oligomers  
 with the parent antitumor agents under mild conditions and  
 fluoroalkylated end-capped co-oligomer-bound 5-fluorouracil could  
 have a remarkably strong interaction with DNA.  
 IT 288863-40-1DP, reaction products with 5-fluorouracil  
 288863-41-2DP, reaction products with 5-fluorouracil  
 288863-42-3DP, reaction products with 5-fluorouracil  
 (prepn. of a fluoroalkylated end-capped oligomer-bound antitumor  
 segments and interaction of this oligomer with DNA)

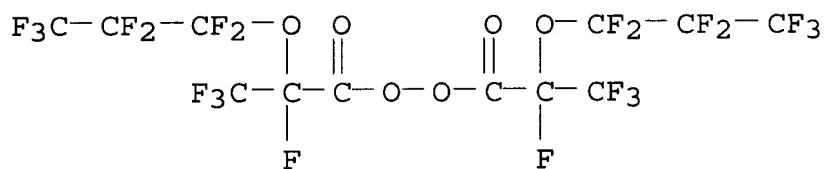
RN 288863-40-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with bis[2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)-1-oxopropyl] peroxide and N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



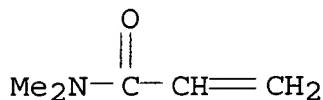
CM 2

CRN 56347-79-6  
 CMF C12 F22 O6



CM 3

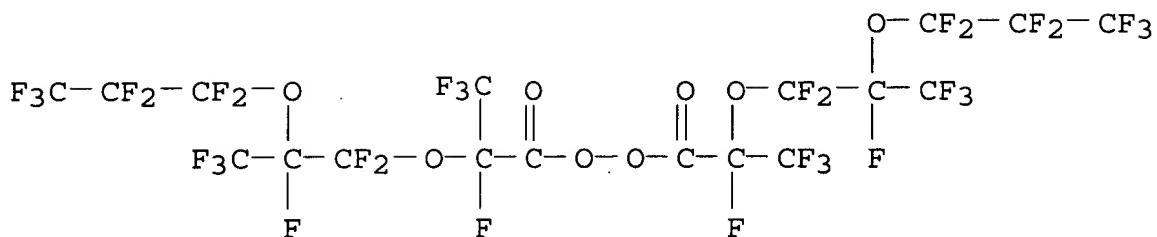
CRN 2680-03-7  
 CMF C5 H9 N O



RN 288863-41-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]aminoethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,5,6,6,8,13,15,15,16,18,18,19,19,20,20,20-docosafluoro-9,12-dioxo-5,8,13,16-tetrakis(trifluoromethyl)-4,7,10,11,14,17-hexaoxaicosane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

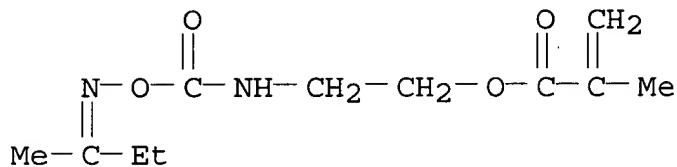
CRN 133414-70-7  
 CMF C18 F34 O8



CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4

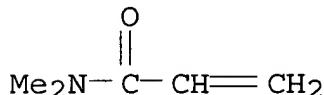
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7

CMF C5 H9 N O



RN 288863-42-3 HCAPLUS

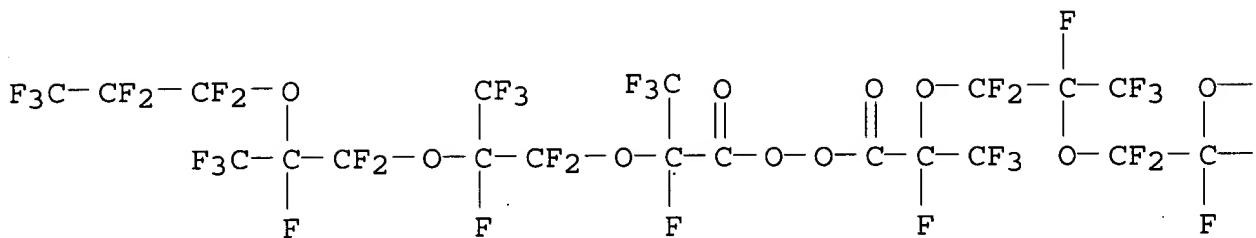
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl ester, polymer with N,N-dimethyl-2-propenamide and 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,5,6,6,8,9,9,11,16,18,18,19,21,21,22,24,24,25,25,26,26,26-octacosfluoro-12,15-dioxo-5,8,11,16,19,22-hexakis(trifluoromethyl)-4,7,10,13,14,17,20,23-octaoxahexacosane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 133414-71-8

CMF C24 F46 O10

## PAGE 1-A



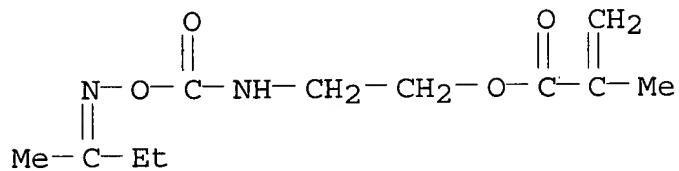
## PAGE 1-B

— CF<sub>2</sub>— CF<sub>2</sub>— CF<sub>3</sub>

— CF<sub>3</sub>

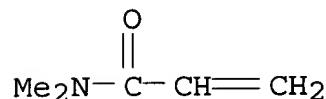
CM 2

CRN 78279-10-4  
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 3

CRN 2680-03-7  
CMF C5 H9 N O



CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

IT 51-21-8DP, 5-Fu, reaction products with fluoroalkyl end-capped oligomers 288863-40-1DP, reaction products with

5-fluorouracil 288863-41-2DP, reaction products with  
 5-fluorouracil 288863-42-3DP, reaction products with  
 5-fluorouracil

(prepn. of a fluoroalkylated end-capped oligomer-bound antitumor segments and interaction of this oligomer with DNA)

L35 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1998:94638 Document No. 128:155079 Treatment of polyamide composite reverse osmosis membrane. Hirose, Masahiko; Ito, Hiroki; Tanaka, Kazuo (Nitto Denko Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10033959 A2 19980210 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1996-197989 19960726.

AB The membrane, with good water permeability and useful for treatment of water, is prep'd. by treating a membrane comprising a porous substrate and a neg. elec. charged polyamide skin layer (surface roughness .gtoreq.55 nm), prep'd. from a multifunctional amine compd. contg. .gtoreq.2 reactive amino groups and a multifunctional halogen compd. contg. .gtoreq.2 acid halide groups with a cationic org. and/or an amphoteric org. compd. soln. Thus, contacting a porous polysulfone substrate with an aq. soln. contg. m-phenylenediamine, Na laurylsulfate triethylamine, camphor sulfonic acid and iso-Pr alc. then with trimesic acid chloride in hexane soln. gave a product of polyamide skin layer on a substrate, wherein the product was coated with an aq. soln. contg. 1,4-azabicyclo(2,2,2)octane and a block copolymer of Me Et ketoxime, 2-methacryloyloxyethylene isocyanate and hydroxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride methacrylate and heated at 150.degree. gave a reverse osmosis membrane having permeation rejection rate 99% and water permeation 1.5 M3/m2-day for an aq. soln. (pH 6.5) contg. 1500 ppm NaOH soln. at 15 kg/cm2.

IT 202717-69-9

(surface treatment soln.; treatment of polyamide composite reverse osmosis membrane)

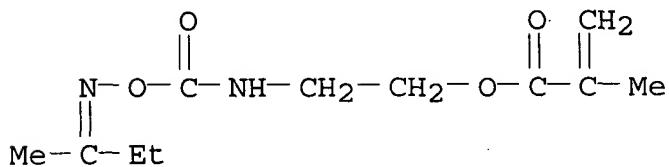
RN 202717-69-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Propanaminium, 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethyl-3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, chloride, polymer with 2-[[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

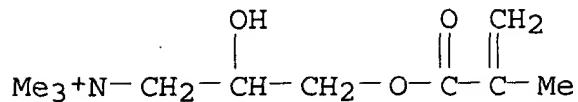
CRN 78279-10-4

CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 13052-11-4  
 CMF C10 H20 N O3 . Cl



● Cl -

IC ICM B01D071-56  
 ICS B01D061-02; B01D069-12; B01D071-58; C08G069-26  
 CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 IT 75133-03-8 202717-69-9  
 (surface treatment soln.; treatment of polyamide composite  
 reverse osmosis membrane)

L35 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1995:606585 Document No. 123:10894 Vinyl compound polymer curable  
 compositions and film layers therefrom. Yamamura, Kazuo; Ooka,  
 Masataka (Dainippon Ink Chemical Industry Co., Japan). PCT Int.  
 Appl. WO 9424212 A1 19941027, 72 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: DE, JP,  
 US. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1994-JP648  
 19940420. PRIORITY: JP 1993-92968 19930420; JP 1993-94295 19930421;  
 JP 1993-221115 19930906; JP 1993-262344 19931020; JP 1993-319700  
 19931220; JP 1994-39632 19940310.

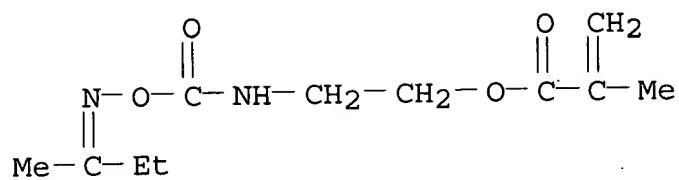
AB The title compns., useful as acid-resistant coating materials,  
 adhesives, and sealants, contain substituted Me ester group and  
 .gtoreq.1 active hydrogen group and/or epoxy group (e.g., acrylic  
 polymers).

IT 163756-41-0  
 (vinyl compd. polymer curable compns. and film layers therefrom)

RN 163756-41-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butoxymethyl ester, polymer with butyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, butyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbo  
 nyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

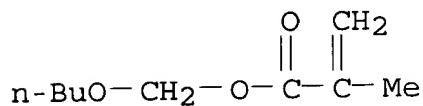
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



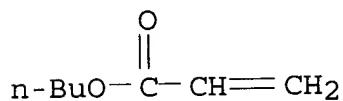
CM 2

CRN 22205-34-1  
 CMF C9 H16 O3



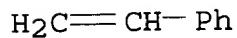
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



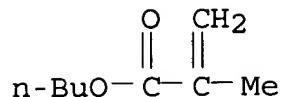
CM 4

CRN 100-42-5  
 CMF C8 H8

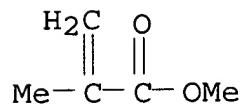


CM 5

CRN 97-88-1  
 CMF C8 H14 O2



CM 6

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

IC ICM C08L101-00  
 ICS C08F220-28; C08F220-32; C08F218-16  
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 42  
 IT 36179-98-3, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl  
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 37625-56-2,  
 .epsilon.-Caprolactone-trimethylolpropane copolymer 38639-71-3,  
 Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene  
 copolymer 60100-92-7, Butyl acrylate-butyl methacrylate-glycidyl  
 methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 70368-73-9,  
 Dimethyl terephthalate-1,6-hexanediol-neopentyl glycol-terephthalic  
 acid-trimethylolpropane copolymer 96828-11-4 163756-26-1  
 163756-28-3 163756-30-7 163756-31-8 163756-32-9 163756-33-0  
 163756-34-1 163756-36-3 163756-37-4 163756-38-5 163756-39-6  
 163756-40-9 163756-41-0 163756-42-1 163756-43-2  
 163756-44-3 163756-45-4 163756-46-5 163756-47-6 163756-48-7  
 163756-49-8 163756-50-1 163756-51-2 163756-52-3 163756-53-4  
 163756-54-5 163756-55-6 163756-56-7  
 (vinyl compd. polymer curable compns. and film layers therefrom)

L35 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1987:86306 Document No. 106:86306 Shear-resistant cationic latex.  
 Kunz, Barbara L.; Kaffen, Sharon L.; Drexler, Victoria A. (SCM Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 197411 A2 19861015, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1986-104003 19860324. PRIORITY: US 1985-716665 19850327; US 1985-716664 19850327.

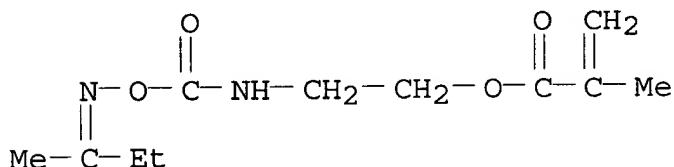
AB Cationic latexes with good mech. stability useful in electrophoretic coating, contain structured, cation-active emulsion polymers and 0.5-25 phr oxirane-free, cationic resin. A latex (av. particle size 5200 .ANG.) (prepd. from Bu acrylate 49.95, Me methacrylate 29.99, MEK oxime-blocked 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate 11.00, hydroxypropyl methacrylate 9.86, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate 0.20, and H2O 100 parts) was mixed (200 g) with 13.6 phr cationic

resin [prepd. from Me2N(CH2)3NH2 8.52 mol parts, epoxy resin (DER 671) 5439 parts, and C16 epoxide 500 parts and neutralized with HCO2H] to give a latex showing no mech. agglomeration. A similar compn. electrocoated at 100, 150, and 200 V gave a film with thickness 0.90, 0.86, and 0.84 mil, resp.; vs. no film formation without the cationic resin.

IT 102826-38-0  
 (latexes, shear-resistant, for electrophoretic coating)  
 RN 102826-38-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

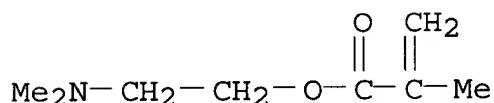
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



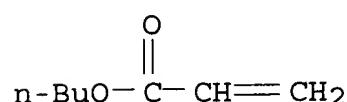
CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2

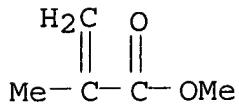


CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



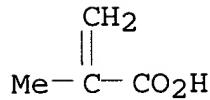
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

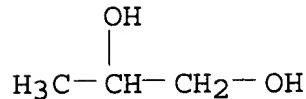
CM 5

CRN 27813-02-1  
CMF C7 H12 O3  
CCI IDS

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 7

CRN 57-55-6  
CMF C3 H8 O2

IC ICM C08F002-28  
 ICS C08F283-00; C09D003-00  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 85931-85-7, Butyl acrylate-2-(dimethylamino)ethyl  
 methacrylate-hydroxypropyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene  
 copolymer 102826-38-0 106796-71-8  
 (latexes, shear-resistant, for electrophoretic coating)

Sharon L.; Drexler, Victoria A. (SCM Corp., USA). U.S. US 4579889  
 A 19860401, 10 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US  
 1985-716664 19850327.

AB Stabilized cationic latex coating compns. contain small amts. of linear cationic amine-modified epoxy resin (400-1500 mol. wt.) having tertiary amine functionality and a base no. of 30-500. Such coatings remain substantially nonagglomerated even after being subjected to pumping and shear. Thus, 8.52 mol parts (dimethylamino)propylamine was mixed with 41 wt. parts xylene and refluxed under an inert atm., while 5.18 mol parts DER-671 was added over 2 h. The mixt. was heated to .apprx.365.degree.F and excess amine and xylene distd. off. Then 500 wt. parts of a C16 .alpha.-olefin epoxide was added over 90 min with stirring, followed by 3151 wt. parts 2-butoxyethanol. The product was .apprx.62% nonvolatile and had a base no. of .apprx.130. This amine adduct was neutralized with an aq. 85% lactic acid soln. To a 200-mL aliquot of an all-acrylic cationic latex (wt.-av. particle size .apprx.520 nm), the epoxy-amine adduct was added with stirring and allowed to equilibrate overnight. The amine adduct represented 13.6% of the total resin wt. and no particle agglomeration was obsd. in centrifuge photosedimentometer tests, in contrast to unstabilized control expts.

IT 102826-38-0

(emulsions, stabilizers for, amine-epoxide adducts as)

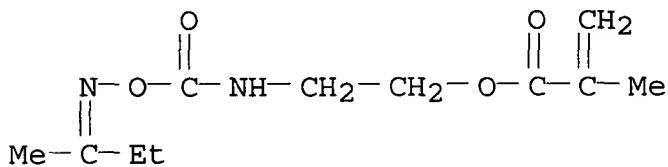
RN 102826-38-0 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

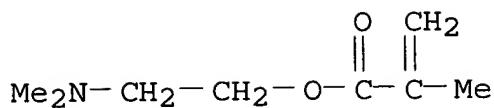
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



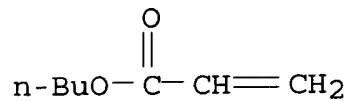
CM 2

CRN 2867-47-2

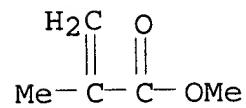
CMF C8 H15 N O2



CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
CMF C7 H12 O2

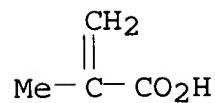
CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 5

CRN 27813-02-1  
CMF C7 H12 O3  
CCI IDS

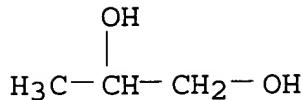
CM 6

CRN 79-41-4  
CMF C4 H6 O2

CM 7

CRN 57-55-6

CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM C09D005-44  
 ICS C09D003-58  
 NCL 523414000  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s) : 35  
 IT 85931-85-7 102826-38-0  
 (emulsions, stabilizers for, amine-epoxide adducts as)

L35 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1985:205512 Document No. 102:205512 Cathodic electrocoating  
 composition with latex binder. Abbey, Kirk J.; Kunz, Barbara L.;  
 Erickson, James R. (SCM Corp., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 132698 A2  
 19850213, 46 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT,  
 LI, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP  
 1984-108091 19840710. PRIORITY: US 1983-513619 19830714; US  
 1983-513621 19830714; US 1983-513620 19830714.

AB Cataphoretic coating compns. giving films with good gloss, adhesion,  
 and durability contain aq. suspensions of cationic, amine  
 deriv.-stabilized binders. The binders are free of unreacted  
 amines, contain .ltorsim. 15 phr material (including solvents) with  
 mol. wt. .ltoreq.330, and have glass temp. .gtoreq.20.degree. and  
 gel content .ltoreq.10%. Thus, a latex from Bu acrylate 49.6,  
 styrene 37.7, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl methacrylate 4.2, and  
 hydroxypropyl methacrylate 8.7 parts was cation-exchanged with  
 Amberlite 200C to remove low-mol.-wt. amine derivs. and  
 electrodeposited to give a uniform film with good adhesion and no  
 secondary deposition.

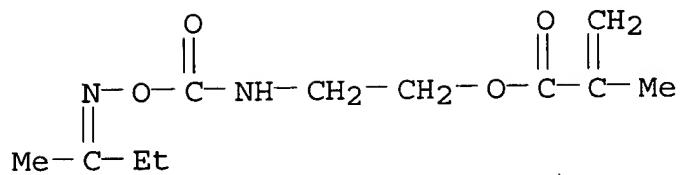
IT 96527-00-3P 96529-18-9P  
 (latex coatings, purifn. of, for good film properties)

RN 96527-00-3 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester,  
 phosphate, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]  
 amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

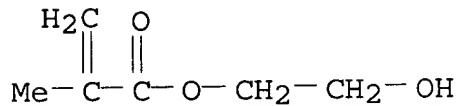
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



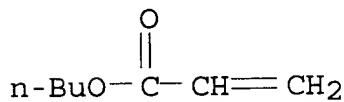
CM 2

CRN 868-77-9  
 CMF C6 H10 O3



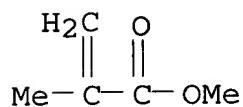
CM 3

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2

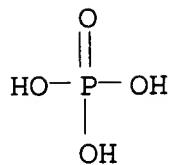


CM 5

CRN 95215-19-3  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

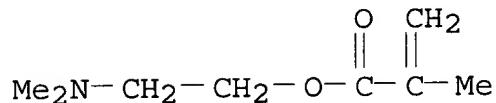
CM 6

CRN 7664-38-2  
 CMF H3 O4 P



CM 7

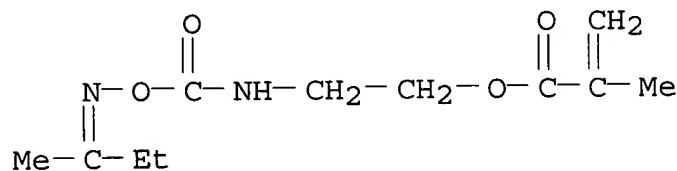
CRN 2867-47-2  
 CMF C8 H15 N O2



RN 96529-18-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester,  
 phosphate, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate, methyl  
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl  
 ]amino]ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 1,2-propanediol  
 mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

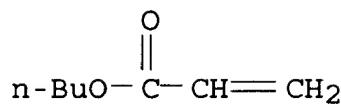
CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4  
 CMF C11 H18 N2 O4

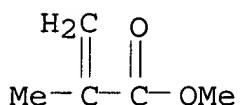


CM 2

CRN 141-32-2  
 CMF C7 H12 O2



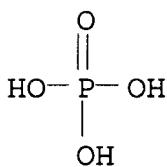
CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
CMF C5 H8 O2

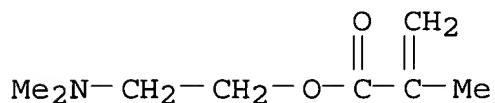
CM 4

CRN 95215-19-3  
CMF C8 H15 N O2 . x H3 O4 P

CM 5

CRN 7664-38-2  
CMF H3 O4 P

CM 6

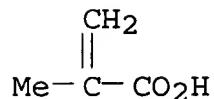
CRN 2867-47-2  
CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 7

CRN 27813-02-1  
 CMF C7 H12 O3  
 CCI IDS

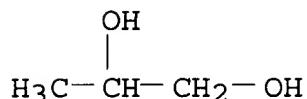
CM 8

CRN 79-41-4  
 CMF C4 H6 O2



CM 9

CRN 57-55-6  
 CMF C3 H8 O2



IC ICM C25D013-06  
 CC 42-7 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 96527-00-3P 96529-16-7P 96529-17-8P 96529-18-9P  
 96542-69-7P  
 (latex coatings, purifn. of, for good film properties)

L35 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1984:157068 Document No. 100:157068 Isocyanatoethyl methacrylate.  
 III: Polymerization, formulation and evaluation of blocked IEM  
 derivatives. Regulski, T.; Thomas, M. R. (Cent. Res.-Polym. Res.,  
 Dow Chem. Co., Midland, MI, 48640, USA). Organic Coatings and  
 Applied Polymer Science Proceedings, 48, 1003-7 (English) 1983.  
 CODEN: OCAPDE. ISSN: 0732-7528.

AB Over 30 copolymers of Et acrylate and Me methacrylate with blocked  
 isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (I) derivs. were prep'd. The lowest  
 curing temps. belonged to copolymers contg. I derivs. blocked with  
 phenols and imidazole (110-130.degree.) followed by oximes  
 (130-150.degree.), N-hydroxyimides (160-175.degree.), alcs.  
 (175-200.degree.), lactams (175-250.degree.), and Et acetoacetate  
 (>175.degree.).

IT 78279-11-5P  
 (prepn. and crosslinking of)

RN 78279-11-5 HCPLUS

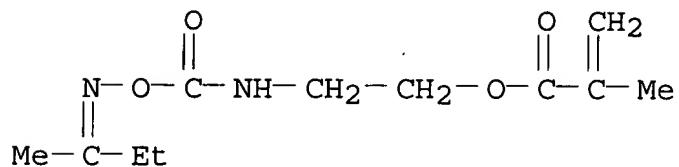
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl  
 2-propenoate and 2-[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino

1ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

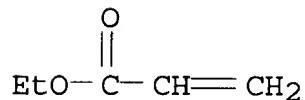
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

CRN 140-88-5

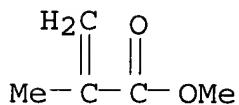
CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2



CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 42

IT 78279-09-1P 78279-11-5P 89743-57-7P 89743-59-9P  
 89743-60-2P 89743-62-4P 89743-63-5P 89761-50-2P 89761-52-4P  
 89761-54-6P 89761-56-8P 89770-85-4P 89777-75-3P 89823-31-4P  
 (prepns. and crosslinking of)

L35 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1981:444870 Document No. 95:44870 Epoxy resin coating compositions.  
 Oriel, Sharon L.; Tefertiller, Nancy B.; Bozzelli, John W.;  
 Regulski, Thomas W. (Dow Chemical Co., USA). U.S. US 4264748  
 19810428, 5 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US  
 1980-116371 19800128.

AB Light- and chem.-resistant coatings contain an epoxy resin having a plurality of active hydrogens and an addn. polymer of an isocyanatoalkyl ester of an .alpha., .beta.-ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic acid as a crosslinking agent. Thus, 10 g 50:50 2-ethoxyethyl acetate (I)-MeCOBu-iso contg. 40% bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin copolymer [25068-38-6] (epoxide equiv. wt. 475-575 and hydroxy equiv. wt. 405-445) was mixed with 10.16 g I soln. (49% solids) of 35:30:35 Et acrylate-2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer [76950-72-6] (no.-av. mol. wt. 20,000, NCO content 8.05%) so that the NCO-OH mol. ratio was 1:1, then mixed with 0.4% Pb octoate as a 24% I soln. to give a coating formulation. A 0.8721-mm-thick layer of this formulation on a steel panel was baked 15 min at 100.degree. to give a coating with hardness 4H, solvent resistance .gtoreq.100 MEK double rubs, and cross-hatch adhesion loss value <1% before weathering and 6H, .gtoreq.100 MEK double rubs, and 2%, resp., after a 1000-h exposure in a Weather-O-Meter.

IT 78279-11-5

(crosslinking agents, for epoxy coatings)

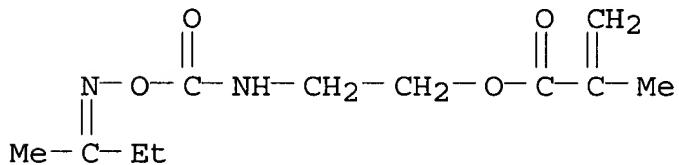
RN 78279-11-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with ethyl  
2-propenoate and 2-[[[[(1-methylpropylidene)amino]oxy]carbonyl]amino]  
ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 78279-10-4

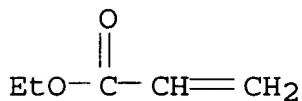
CMF C11 H18 N2 O4



CM 2

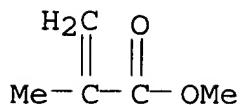
CRN 140-88-5

CMF C5 H8 O2



CM 3

CRN 80-62-6  
 CMF C5 H8 O2



IC C08L063-00  
 NCL 525109000  
 CC 42-8 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 Section cross-reference(s) : 55  
 IT 76950-72-6 78279-09-1 **78279-11-5**  
 (crosslinking agents, for epoxy coatings)

=> d l36 1-5 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L36 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1998:389201 Document No. 129:55464 Acrylic copolymers and leveling  
 agents based on them for powder coatings. Kosaka, Kaoru; Uramatsu,  
 Sachio (Kyoieisha Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho  
 JP 10158336 A2 19980616 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.  
 APPLICATION: JP 1996-321642 19961202.

AB The copolymers are composed of (A) C2-22-alkyl (meth)acrylate and/or  
 C2-22-alkenyl (meth)acrylate units, (B) monocarboxylic acid- or  
 monoamine-linked isocyanate-modified acrylic units, and optionally  
 (C) (meth)acrylate units having functional groups for diisocyanates  
 and have no-av. mol. wt. (Mn) 4000-100,000. Thus, 324 parts stearyl  
 acrylate was polymd. with 111 parts methacryloyl isocyanate in BuOAc  
 in the presence of dodecyl mercaptan and AIBN and further treated  
 with 281 parts stearic acid to give a copolymer with Mn 9300. A  
 glossy and smooth coating was obtained from a polyester-  
 polyisocyanate-epoxy resin powder compn. contg. the copolymer as a  
 leveling agent.

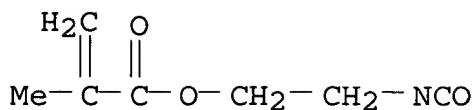
IT **83729-34-4DP**, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl  
 isocyanate copolymer, reaction products with behenic acid  
 (acrylic polymer leveling agents for powder coatings)

RN 83729-34-4 HCAPLUS

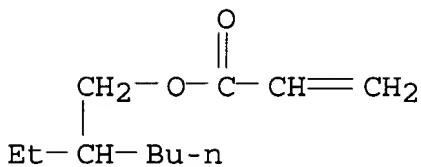
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with  
 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



CM 2

CRN 103-11-7  
CMF C11 H20 O2

IC ICM C08F220-00  
 ICS C09D005-03; C09D007-06; C09D133-00  
 CC 42-5 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)  
 IT 57-11-4DP, Octadecanoic acid, reaction products with isocyanate-contg. acrylic polymers, uses 112-85-6DP, Docosanoic acid, reaction products with ethylhexyl acrylate-methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate copolymer 112-99-2DP, Distearylamine, reaction products with hydroxyethyl acrylate-stearyl acrylate-TDI copolymer 83729-34-4DP, 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl isocyanate copolymer, reaction products with behenic acid 208757-02-2DP, Methacryloyl isocyanate-stearyl acrylate copolymer, reaction products with stearic acid 208757-03-3DP, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate-stearyl acrylate-TDI copolymer, reaction products with carboxylic acids or amines  
 (acrylic polymer leveling agents for powder coatings)

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1997:613847 Document No. 127:279425 Thermoplastic elastomers based on block copolymers, their manufacture, and compositions and molded articles containing these elastomers. Bitler, Steven P.; Stewart, Ray F.; Kamp, David A.; Freelin, Robert G.; Yoon, Valentine Y. (Landec Corp., USA). U.S. US 5665822 A 19970909, 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 773,047, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1993-48280 19930414. PRIORITY: US 1991-773047 19911007; US 1991-773047 19911007; US 1992-957270 19921006.

AB Thermoplastic elastomers (TPEs) contg. side chain cryst. (SCC) blocks. The SCC blocks my be hard (A) blocks or the soft (B) blocks (or both) in the TPE. Some of these TPEs are novel, e.g. those in which A blocks are SCC blocks, and the B blocks are polyethers,

polyacrylates, polyamides, polyurethanes or polysiloxanes. The SCC-contg. TPEs are particularly useful as pressure-sensitive adhesives and as matrix materials for other components which are dispersed therein, e.g. energetic solids and other thermally responsive materials that are reactive at temps. above the m.p. of the SCC. A typical elastomer was manufd. by stirring 27.82 g TDI with 100 g POLY-THF 650 in PhMe contg. dibutyltin dilaurate 22 h, adding 0.783 g 2-aminoethanethiol as a PhMe soln., aging the mixt. 24 h, adding 42.71 g octadecyl acrylate and 0.433 g AIBN, and heating 18 h at 60.degree..

IT 120516-25-8P  
 (elastomer precursor; thermoplastic elastomers based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)

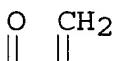
RN 120516-25-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7

CMF C22 H42 O2

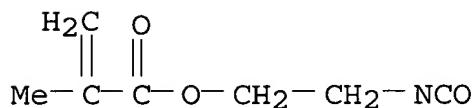


Me—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>17</sub>—O—C—C—Me

CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



IC ICM C08L053-00

NCL 525-92C

CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

Section cross-reference(s): 19, 51

IT 120516-25-8P 182688-75-1P 195451-19-5P 195451-20-8P  
 195451-21-9P 195451-22-0P 195451-24-2P 195451-27-5P  
 195451-30-0P 195451-31-1P

(elastomer precursor; thermoplastic elastomers based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS  
 1989:516492 Document No. 111:116492 Isocyanate-containing polymers and oligomers as adhesives for medical and veterinary applications.  
 Brauer, G. M.; Lee, C. H. (United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA). U. S. Pat. Appl. US 195000 A0 19890215, 43 pp.  
 Avail. NTIS Order No. PAT-APPL-7-195 000. (English). CODEN: XAXXAV. APPLICATION: US 1988-195000 19880517.

AB Adhesives, useful for medical, dental, and veterinary applications, comprise solns. of oligomers, polymers, and copolymers of acrylates, methacrylates, and/or styrene with vinyl monomers contg. pendent isocyanate groups in inert solvents, wherein the mol. wt. of the material is 800-30,000. Bu methacrylate-m-isopropenyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl isocyanate oligomer (I), prep'd. by copolymer. of the monomers in the presence of AIBN, was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> to form a 5 vol.% soln. The soln. was applied to bovine bone and dried. Then, a bisphenol A-glycidyl methacrylate liq. dild. with triethylene glycol dimethacrylate was applied to the bone and the cemented specimens were clamped together for 15 min, then stored in H<sub>2</sub>O for 24 h, after which the joint showed tensile strength 7.69 .+- .1.12 MPa, compared with 1.08 .+- .0.60 MPa for a control without I.

IT 120516-25-8P  
 (oligomeric, prep'n. of, as adhesives for medical and veterinary applications)

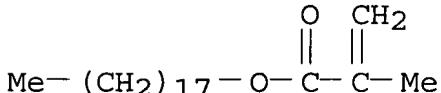
RN 120516-25-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7

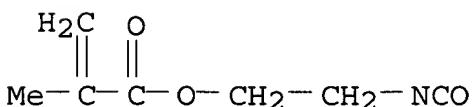
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 35, 63  
 IT 95627-72-8P 95861-89-5P 95890-09-8P 96317-82-7P 119889-54-2P  
 119889-55-3P 119889-56-4P 119889-57-5P 119889-58-6P  
 119889-59-7P 119889-60-0P 119889-61-1P 119889-62-2P  
 119889-63-3P 119889-64-4P 119889-65-5P 119936-93-5P  
 119936-94-6P 119970-30-8P 119970-31-9P 119970-32-0P  
 119970-33-1P 119970-34-2P 120439-92-1P 120439-93-2P  
 120439-94-3P 120439-95-4P 120439-96-5P 120439-97-6P  
 120439-98-7P 120439-99-8P 120440-00-8P 120440-01-9P  
 120516-24-7P 120516-25-8P 120516-26-9P 120516-27-0P  
 120534-28-3P 120534-29-4P 120534-30-7P 120534-31-8P  
 120534-33-0P 120534-34-1P 120534-35-2P 120534-36-3P  
 120534-37-4P 120534-38-5P 120534-39-6P 122529-66-2P  
 122529-67-3P  
 (oligomeric, prepn. of, as adhesives for medical and veterinary applications)

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1989:502662 Document No. 111:102662 Oligomers with pendant isocyanate groups as tissue adhesives: II. Adhesion to bone and other tissues. Brauer, G. M.; Lee, C. H. (Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol., Gaithersburg, MD, 20899, USA). Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, 23(7), 753-63 (English) 1989. CODEN: JBMRBG. ISSN: 0021-9304.

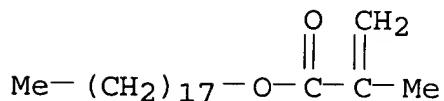
AB The adhesive properties of a series of oligomers prep'd. from 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylates (IEM) and/or m-isopropenyl-.alpha., .alpha.-dimethylbenzyl isocyanate (TMI) and various acrylates or methacrylates were studied. The bond strength of bone, dentin, or soft tissue specimens joined with these oligomers resp. to bone, dental composite restorative, or denture base resin were detd. by tensile adhesion or shear tests. These oligomers are more effective in forming stronger bonds to bone than are other tissue adhesives. Fracture occurs cohesively, usually within the bone. Thermocycling in water for 1 wk between 5.degree.C and 55.degree.C did not decrease adhesion, indicating that exposure to water or thermal shock produced no deterioration of the bond. Tensile adhesion of bovine or human dentin joined to composite restorative resin by means of the oligomers is similar to that of the best dental bonding agents such as Gluma (glutaraldehyde and 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) or ferric oxalate + N-phenylglycine + dimethylacryloxyethylpyromellitate. These oligomers also strongly bond soft tissues and calfskin and to acrylic resins and composites.

IT 120516-25-8P  
 (prepn. and adhesive strength of, to bone and dentin and tissue)

RN 120516-25-8 HCPLUS

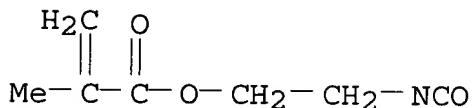
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 32360-05-7  
 CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7  
 CMF C7 H9 N O3



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 95890-09-8P 119889-54-2P 119889-55-3P 119889-56-4P  
 119889-57-5P 119936-93-5P 119936-94-6P 119970-30-8P  
 119970-31-9P 119970-32-0P 119970-33-1P 119970-34-2P  
 120440-02-0P 120440-03-1P 120516-24-7P 120516-25-8P  
 120516-26-9P 120516-27-0P 120534-35-2P 120534-36-3P  
 120534-37-4P 120534-38-5P 120534-39-6P

(prepn. and adhesive strength of, to bone and dentin and tissue)

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

1989:199122 Document No. 110:199122 Oligomers with pendant isocyanate groups as tissue adhesives. I. Synthesis and characterization. Brauer, G. M.; Lee, C. H. (Dent. Med. Mater., Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol., Gaithersburg, MD, 20899, USA). Journal of Biomedical Materials Research, 23(3), 295-309 (English) 1989. CODEN: JBMRBG. ISSN: 0021-9304.

AB A series of methacrylate oligomers contg. pendant isocyanate groups were synthesized by reacting 2-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate (IEM) and/or m-isopropenyl-.alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl isocyanate (TMI) in ethoxyethyl acetate with methacrylates ranging from methyl to stearyl methacrylate or allyl-, cyclohexyl-, glycidyl-, i-bornyl-, or dicyclopentyloxyethyl methacrylate. The oligomers which are stable at room temp. were characterized by IR for NCO, ester, and C:C groups and by their refractive indexes. They have a small no. of residual double bonds and a mol. wt. low enough so that the compds. are liqs. at room temp. and dissolve readily in esters and chlorinated hydrocarbons. HPLC showed no residual monomer. GPC and intrinsic viscosity of selected oligomers indicated a mol. wt. range from 1400 to 2600. Isocyanate groups were detd. titrimetrically and ranged from 15.9 to 5.1%. Concurrent studies demonstrated that

these oligomers bond strongly to hard and soft tissues. Thus, subject to their biocompatibility they could find many applications as tissue adhesives.

IT **120516-25-8P**

(prepn. and characterization of, for tissue adhesive)

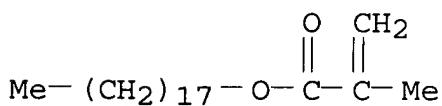
RN 120516-25-8 HCPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-isocyanatoethyl ester, polymer with octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7

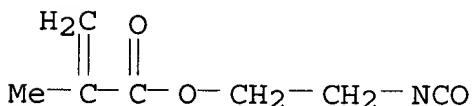
CMF C22 H42 O2



CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7

CMF C7 H9 N O3



CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s) : 35

IT	95861-89-5P	95890-09-8P	119889-54-2P	119889-55-3P
	119889-56-4P	119889-57-5P	119936-93-5P	119936-94-6P
	119970-30-8P	119970-31-9P	119970-32-0P	119970-33-1P
	119970-34-2P	120440-02-0P	120440-03-1P	120516-24-7P
	<b>120516-25-8P</b>	120516-26-9P	120516-27-0P	120534-28-3P
	120534-29-4P	120534-30-7P	120534-31-8P	120534-32-9P
	120534-33-0P	120534-34-1P	120534-35-2P	120534-36-3P
	120534-37-4P	120534-38-5P	120534-39-6P	

(prepn. and characterization of, for tissue adhesive)